

APPENDIX I.

First Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

DISTRICT	Estimated normal area under winter rice	Estimated area under winter rice.		Estimated output as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of acre.		Date by which the sowing of broadcasted winter rice commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which the transplanting of winter rice commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1918-19)	This year (1919-20)	Last year	This year			
Barisal	Acres. 1,041,600	Acres. 893,600	Acres. 625,100	88	92	May; normal	July; normal	The decrease in area is due to want of rain in due time in some parts and excessive rain in other parts of the district. In Diamond Harbour subdivision weather has not been favourable and paddy in low lands was submerged. In Basirhat subdivision weather was favourable at the sowing time but proved unfavourable later on owing to incessant rainfall, and in both these subdivisions a little damage has been done to the crop owing to excessive rain and the output is expected to fall below the normal. The increase in the revised normal area under winter rice is due to the fact that considerable tracts in the Bunderbans have been brought under cultivation.
Bardhaman	138,500	138,500	133,100	98	92	April; normal	July; normal	The increase in area is due to favourable weather at the sowing time. Some damage was done by flood in certain quarters. The yield will probably be below normal on account of want of timely rainfall.
Bankura	845,800	836,300	809,700	88	92	June to July; normal but less in Kandu.	End of July; generally late.	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at the beginning which retarded the progress of transplantation, but the condition has improved now.
Bengal	365,700	469,500	455,500	62	80	April; normal	July; normal	The decrease in area is due to favourable weather at the sowing time. Drought in June and July has considerably damaged the broadcast crop. The weather at present is favourable. The output is expected to fall below the normal owing to flood in the Raikat and Magra subdivisions as well as the want of rainfall in June and July.
Bhagalpur	736,300	734,100	701,900	86	92	Middle of June; normal.	Middle of July; normal.	The decrease in area is due to untimely heavy rainfall and inundation of salt water. Some damage has been done to seedlings owing to heavy rain and rising of the river.
Burdwan	874,800	700,000	736,000	68	78	End of May to middle of June; late in places.	Middle of June to August; generally late.	The increase of area sown is due to timely rainfall in Asansol and in some parts of the Nadia subdivision. The weather has been favourable. The features of this year are, generally, somewhat insufficient rain for transplantation in June and July, and abundant rain in August and up to September 5th. The rainfall was unevenly distributed and consequently transplantation greatly delayed in some areas. All depends on the rainfall of the next 8 weeks, but the prospects on September 4th are of a normal crop for the whole district.
Birbhum	604,600	601,600	681,500	61	92	May; normal	June; normal	The weather has been fair.
Burdwan	910,000	820,000	638,000	81%	128	Middle of June; normal.	Middle of July; normal.	Sufficient rainfall and re-tilthng of new lands caused the increase in area. The weather has all along been favourable and rainfall sufficient. A super-abundant crop is expected.
Midnapore	1,337,500	1,045,000	1,409,800	80	100	May; normal	August; late	The decrease in area is due to shortage of seedlings and flood. Weather at the sowing time was favourable, but no timely rainfall and flood effected some damage later on to low lying lands.
Bogra	378,700	206,000	300,400	78	88	In Serampur and Nadia subdivisions, May and June; normal. In Arambagh, beginning of July, late.	End of July; late.	The increase in area is due to good rainfall. Weather has been fair in Nadia subdivision, but want of rain delayed the transplantation. Weather has been favourable in Serampur, but unfavourable in Arambagh. The output is expected to fall below the normal owing to late transplantation.
Birbhum	128,500	114,500	120,500	72	92	Middle of May; early.	Middle of July; normal.	The increase in area is due to high price of paddy and timely rainfall. The weather has been favourable.
Rajshahi	997,000	820,000	856,300	68	90	April; normal.	Later of July; normal.	The increase is due to more extensive cultivation owing to the failure of last year's crop owing to flood. Rain was defective at the sowing time but the weather proved favourable at the time of transplantation. The estimated output is expected to fall somewhat below the normal owing to insufficient rainfall at the sowing time.
Dinajpur	1,130,300	1,019,100	863,600	87%	70	Middle of May; normal.	Middle of July; normal.	The decrease in area is due to insufficient rainfall. The weather has not been favourable. Some damage has been done by drought.

DISTRICT.	Estimated normal area under winter rice.	Estimated area under winter rice.		Estimated output as a percentage of the normal yield per acre of acre.		Date by which the sowing of broadcasted winter rice commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which the transplanting of winter rice commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1918-19.)	This year (1919-20.)	Last year.	This year.			
Jalpaiguri	461,300	467,400	400,000	66	82	...	June and July; Alipur, Palakata, Muktiguri; normal; July and August; Bakutupur and Bhalka; late.	The decrease in area sown is due to want of rainfall, but as there has been good rainfall recently the area will probably increase. The weather has been very unfavorable up to the beginning of September, but at present the prospects are much brighter. Transplanting was much delayed owing to drought. A normal output cannot be expected owing to late transplantation and want of moisture for padi already transplanted.
Darjeeling	10,300	23,300	23,300	92	83	May; normal	July; normal	The decrease in area sown is due to want of timely rainfall. The weather has been fair. The want of sufficient rain in the Tera S. August is expected to cause the output to be below the normal.
Gangpur	222,300	178,000	552,000	68	62	May; normal	Beginning of July; late.	The large decrease in area sown is due to exceedingly scanty rainfall. Large tracts have remained untransplanted and transplanted seedlings have suffered owing to scanty rain since July. The recent rain is likely to improve the situation.
Bogra	305,000	430,000	448,000	66	75	May; late	End of July; late.	The decrease in area sown is due to low soil and want of sufficient rainfall, there being much less transplantation than usual in the eastern parts of the district. The rainfall was late. The weather has, however, improved afterwards except in the eastern part of the district. The broadcast sowing has also been damaged to some extent for the above reason. The output is, therefore, expected to be below the normal.
Pabna	516,000	530,000	382,500	56	79	End of March; normal	Beginning of August; normal	The decrease in area sown is due to want of rain at the sowing time, but subsequent rainfall improved the crop. The crop has been damaged to some extent by flood but no flood water has subsided too suddenly. It does not rain sufficiently now so the output would be much below the normal.
Mymensingh	326,200	340,000	400,000	60	63	June; normal	July; late	The increase in area sown is due to favorable weather all through the districts, except in a few places where crop suffered a little for want of rain in the month of August. But the condition has since then improved. Owing to want of timely rainfall in places the output is expected to be below the normal.
Dacca	647,000	549,000	551,300	78	79	End of March to April; normal	July; normal	Increase due to late rains on account of which some lands which would have been sown with jute have been devoted to winter rice. Weather has not been favorable on the whole. Insufficient rain affected the cultivation and retarded the growth of the crop. Unfavorable weather and lowering of water-level affected the outcome. Generally speaking the transplanted crop is better than the broadcast variety.
Chittagong	1,126,700	985,700	969,700	73	66	First part of April; normal	First part of July; normal	Weather has not been favorable. More rain was wanted during the sowing time. Being estimated, about 10 per cent. damage has been done to the crop by drought which has affected the outcome of the crop below the normal.
Faridpur	770,100	740,000	734,700	69	100	March and the beginning of April; normal	...	The decrease in area is due to increase in under-jute. The weather has been favorable to the growth of the crop.
Bakarganj	1,000,000	1,040,000	1,261,000	120	100	April and May; Normal	Middle of July; Normal	The increase in area sown is due to the reduction of the under-jute and to the high price of rice. The weather was favorable at the sowing time, but flood in the first part of August has done some damage to the young seedlings and delayed the progress of transplanting operations.
Chittagong Hill. Temple	418,400	435,100	430,000	95	100	June and July; normal	July and August; normal	The increase in area sown is due to the expansion of cultivation in consequence of the high price of rice. The weather has been favorable and a normal outcome is expected.
Tippera	254,600	290,600	286,000	80	82	April; normal	August; normal	This increase in area is due to the failure of winter crop. The weather was dry at the sowing time but has improved later on and is good. The outcome has fallen below the normal for want of rain. The condition of the soil is also good.
Monkhali	610,000	600,000	600,000	84	78	April; normal	August; normal	The weather was favorable at the sowing time but insufficient rainfall retarded the growth of the crop, which accounts for the low outcome.
Total Bengal	10,843,900	10,895,600	10,879,400	76	80	Middle of July; normal	1st part of August; normal	The increase in area is due to spread of padi cultivation among the hillmen. Weather has been fair. More rain is however wanted.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 22, 1919, 1257

Statement showing the Normal and Actual Rainfall in inches in each district during May to August 1919.

DISTRICT.	MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.	
	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.
1. 24-Parganas	5.88	4.20	11.20	15.70	13.91	14.82	12.51	10.87
2. Nadia	6.96	5.95	9.86	9.00	10.15	11.98	10.82	7.63
3. Murshidabad	5.83	6.10	10.68	9.71	10.84	10.92	11.00	9.88
4. Jharkhand	7.06	4.79	11.64	9.61	10.96	10.25	10.76	10.56
5. Khulna	7.74	5.92	19.68	11.38	13.04	20.33	13.92	10.61
6. Barddhaman	5.06	5.20	10.73	8.11	11.89	10.71	11.12	10.11
7. Birbhum	4.83	4.67	10.48	8.66	13.42	14.82	11.76	14.40
8. Bankura	4.25	5.84	9.78	9.75	11.99	10.16	11.10	14.06
9. Mymensingh	6.39	5.67	11.96	10.79	12.47	10.28	11.00	10.77
10. Hooghly	5.07	3.84	9.93	9.01	12.08	12.84	11.40	10.44
11. Howrah	5.26	5.45	11.68	10.07	12.92	14.80	11.17	8.17
12. Rajshahi	6.96	3.03	11.08	10.62	11.60	17.18	10.48	10.80
13. DinaJPur	7.10	4.67	14.85	10.98	16.16	15.78	15.91	8.96
14. JalsiGuri	10.82	9.71	27.09	20.16	24.06	20.51	20.93	11.01
(15) Mymensingh	9.18	7.89	21.41	20.26	21.34	24.65	26.30	17.02
16. Rangpur	12.11	9.42	15.96	17.39	14.86	18.92	18.91	8.39
17. Bogra	8.96	8.83	12.73	8.92	12.71	17.88	18.02	8.90
18. Pabna	7.52	5.63	11.52	7.08	11.10	10.92	10.95	12.67
19. Maiti	4.86	5.79	10.68	10.71	11.74	21.29	11.11	12.80
20. Dacca	10.11	4.68	19.45	9.68	12.93	16.87	12.65	9.81
21. Mymensingh	11.68	7.34	17.80	14.99	16.15	21.98	16.48	10.88
22. Faridpur	10.31	5.27	15.09	10.77	12.30	20.36	18.08	14.90
23. Bakarganj	9.26	3.79	15.18	15.85	18.16	20.74	16.50	20.14
24. Chittagong	10.34	7.94	22.42	20.64	20.90	25.30	22.70	20.91
25. Tippera	11.90	8.42	18.05	13.95	18.71	18.48	14.01	12.74
26. Noakhali	11.93	9.74	21.15	20.90	22.79	27.76	21.49	22.10
27. Chittagong Hill Tracts	10.21	8.68	19.19	14.16	20.89	22.14	17.67	20.46

*List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending
Saturday, the 19th October 1919.*

Name of Article.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SKEW.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
Rice—				
Balam, coarse	9 4 0	9 8 0	0 4 3	0 4 6
" medium	9 10 0	9 14 0	0 5 3	0 5 6
Patnai, coarse	8 10 0	9 2 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
" medium	9 4 0	10 4 0	0 5 3	0 5 6
Nagra, coarse	8 14 0	9 4 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
" medium	9 6 0	10 10 0	0 5 3	0 5 6
Dudhkaalma	9 4 0	9 6 0	0 4 0	.....
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 3 6	.....
Kajla	7 12 0	8 2 0	0 3 6	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 12 0	.....	.....	.....
" Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Jamali	7 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	7 8 0	7 12 0	0 2 6	0 3 0
" dal	9 0 0	9 8 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
Mung " (Hari)	10 0 0	11 0 0	0 8 0	.....
" (Krishna)	10 8 0	11 4 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Arhar "	8 0 0	11 8 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Masur " (split)	7 2 0	8 6 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
" (Khanri)	10 4 0	11 4 0	0 4 6	.....
Kalai "	8 0 0	9 0 0	0 3 3	0 4 0
Salt	3 3 6	3 7 0	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (Brown Java)	19 13 0	.....	0 8 0	0 10 0
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	0 4 6	0 5 0
" Bhursut	11 0 0	11 4 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Milk	10 0 0	12 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	34 12 0	36 12 0	1 0 0	1 1 0
Flour (country)	9 4 0	10 0 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Atta, No. 3	7 10 0	.....	.....	.....
" " 2½	7 14 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 0
" " *B	10 4 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 0
Suji	9 15 0	10 0 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	90 0 0	91 0 0	2 8 0	.....
" (Patiram, Khutja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	84 0 0	85 0 0	2 6 0	.....
" (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	78 0 0	79 0 0	2 3 0	2 4 0
Maize	5 8 0	6 0 0	.....	.....
Potato	7 0 0	8 0 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Patal	8 0 0	9 0 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Brinjal	5 0 0	6 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
Onion	4 0 0	4 4 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
Fish, Rabu	20 0 0	25 0 0	0 12 0	0 14 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 6 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of price of the following markets:—

Wholesale.—Ghatal Bazaar, Ramkrishnapur Bazaar, Sondah Fish and Milk Markets, Powai Bazaar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphauganj Market, Sobha Bazaar, Nutan Bazaar, Raja Babu's Bazaar, Bow Bazaar, Joga Babu's Bazaar, Taltolla Bazaar.

S. N. GHOSH,
for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 20th October 1919.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 18th October 1919.

Summary.—During the week the rainfall throughout the province was generally light. More rain is needed for the growth of winter paddy, especially in the West Bengal districts. Steeping and washing of jute are almost finished. Preparation of lands for the next spring crops and their sowings continue. The condition and prospects of standing crops are generally favourable. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0.53 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. Five hundred and sixty persons have received gratuitous relief in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS. PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS.	0.09	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and steeping and washing of jute continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	0.69	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
	Barrackpore	1.28	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	
	Barasat	0.35	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Basirhat	0.28	{ 5 6*	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
2	NADIA	2.13	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Steeping and washing of jute are almost finished. More rain is wanted for <i>aman</i> paddy.
	Kushtia	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Meherpur	2.50	{ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Chuadanga	0.15	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	
	Ranaghat	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	
3	MURSHIDABAD	1.90	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rain is wanted for <i>aman</i> paddy in many parts. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export. Harvesting of jute is finished.
	Lalbagh	0.68	{ 5* 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Jangipur	0.54	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kandi	(n)	(n)	(n)	
4	JESSORE	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	Standing crops are doing well. Condition and prospects of jute are fair and washing continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah	1.29	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Magura	0.30	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Narail	0.23	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	4	
	Bangaon	0.96	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5	KHULNA	0.45	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	
	Bagerhat	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
6	BURDWAN	1.07	5	{ 5 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	Weather cool and dry. Paddy is suffering for want of rain. The condition of sugarcane crop is fair. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is almost over. Export of rice is reported from Kalna and Katwa. Burma rice sells 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers a rupee.
	Asansol	1.55	4	3	
	Katwa	1.71	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kalna	1.25	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in annas per maund.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
7	BIRBHAM ...	Inches 1.40	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rain is wanted. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8	BANKURA ...	3.00	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	More rain is wanted for paddy on high lands. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of <i>aus</i> paddy still continues.
	Vishnupur ...	0.08	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9	MIDNAPORE	0.68	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair, excepting in Ghatal where they are withering owing to drought. Lands for mustard, wheat and potatoes are being prepared.
	Ghatal ...	1.09	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Contai ...	0.4	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0.49	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. Fodder is sufficient. More rain is urgently needed. Price of rice is steady.
	Serampore ...	0.42	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ (2)	
	Arambagh ...	0.12	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11	HOWRAH ...	0.38	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. More rain is wanted in Uluberia subdivision. Harvesting of jute is over. Fodder is sufficient.
	Uluberia ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-DOALIA).	0.31	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Harvesting of jute is finished. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Walia and Bagatpara thanas.
	Naogaon ...	0.68	{ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Nator ...	2.05	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
13	DINAJPUR ...	9.08	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of jute and other <i>bhadoi</i> crops is nearly finished. Rice market is stationary. Export of paddy and rice is going on.
	Thakurgaon ...	3.10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Balurghat ...	3.48	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	1.55	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	3.42	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
15	DARJEELING	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Transplantation of winter rice is completed. Potatoes and cardamom are being harvested. Harvesting of maize is completed. <i>Marua</i> and paddy are progressing. Stocks of food-grains are inadequate in places. Import of Burma rice has done much good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Siliguri ...	0.01	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kalimpong ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN RUPEES, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches			
16	RANGPUR ...	2.79	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	
	Nilphamari	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kurigram ...	6.28	{ 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4	
	Gaibandha ...	8.86	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
17	BOGRA ...	0.87	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Steeping of jute and transplantation of winter paddy are almost finished. Lands are being prepared for spring crops. Effects of rainfall on the growth of the crops are good. Consignments of Burma rice for the Sadar subdivision have not yet been received. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Gaibandha thana.
18	PABNA ...	1.19	{ 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harvesting of jute is nearing completion. Prospects are fair. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops.
	Sirajganj ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	1.60	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Sowing of mustard has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	0.34	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather is seasonable. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available. Washing of jute is in progress.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Narayanganj	1.12	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Munshiganj (n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	
22	MYMENSINGH	1.67	{ 3 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	The weather has been favourable for agricultural operations. Harvesting of jute is nearly finished and that of early <i>aman</i> has started in some places. Cattle-disease is reported from Rupganj thana. Prospects of winter rice are fair.
	Jamalpur ...	0.29	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Tangail ...	(n)	(n)	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Netrakona ...	1.30	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kishorganj ...	4.20	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

(n) Not reported.

* Burma rice.

(1) The figures given in the following table are not exact and should not be relied upon. We give information regarding the

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS. PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	1.13	{ 4 5½ 5½•	{ 3½ 5½• 5½•	The weather is favourable to crops. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops commenced. Stock is not sufficient at Gopalganj. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of sugarcane has nearly been finished at Madaripur. Insufficiency of fodder is reported from Gopalganj.
	Goalundo ...	0.47	{ 4½ 5½ 5½•	{ 4 5½• 5½•	
	Madaripur ...	0.38	{ 4 5½•	{ 4 5½•	
	Gopalganj(a)	Nil	{ 4½ 5½•	{ (n)	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1.00	{ 3½ 4½ 6•	{ 3½ 4½• 6½•	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	0.26	{ 3½ 5½•	{ 4 5½•	
	Patuakhali ...	1.13	{ 4 5½ 6•	{ 3½ 4½• 6•	
	Dakshin Shababpur (Bhola).	0.61	{ 3½ 3½• 3½•	{ 3½ 4½•	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	{ 5½ 6½•	{ 5½ 6½•	Prospects of standing crops are good. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	{ 5½ 6•	{ 4½• 6•	<i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 8½ and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0.10	{ 5 5½•	{ 4½ 6•	Prospects of standing crops are hopeful. Demand for controlled rice is great. Price of rice is still ruling high. Cattle disease is reported from Sadar and Brahmanbaria subdivisions. 560 persons have received gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	0.10	{ 4½ 5½•	{ 4½ 5½•	
	Chandpur ...	0.58	{ 4½ 5½•	{ 4½ 5½•	
27	NOAKHALI ...	0.82	4½	{ 4½ 4½• 6½•	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	0.21	5	{ 3½ 4½•	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1.82	{ 6 8½ 5•	{ 5• 6 7½	Condition of plough paddy is fair. Harvesting of <i>jhum</i> paddy continues. Turn-out is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

(*) Not reported.

* Burna rice.

† Local rice.

‡ Aus rice.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 22, 1919. 1268

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned parts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1918.

Market	Paddy (BENT QUATRE).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dakshin	4 10 0	4 14 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	.....
Gobain Hili	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 14 0	4 7 0	2 7 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murshidabad	4 10 0	4 5 0	2 1 0	2 4 0	2 13 0	2 14 0	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daras	6 12 0	6 8 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	.....
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 0 0	6 0 0	2 16 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	2 7 0	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	6 12 0	6 12 0	2 9 0	2 14 0	2 18 0	2 6 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Market	Paddy (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dakshin	4 0 0	4 10 0	2 18 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....
Gobain Hili	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 2 0	4 5 0	2 5 0	2 1 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murshidabad	4 4 0	4 4 0	1 14 0	1 16 0	2 11 0	2 8 0	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daras	8 14 0	5 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	.....
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 18 0	5 8 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	2 5 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	8 0 0	5 5 0	2 4 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	2 0 0

(c) No data.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

Mart.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Calcutta	7 8 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	
Chetla Hât	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Burdwan	8 4 0	8 10 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Midnapore	8 5 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 4 0	7 8 0	8 10 0	
Chittagong	12 0 0	14 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dacca	12 8 0	11 0 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	7 6 0	6 4 0	
Naryanganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pabna	10 0 0	11 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 5 0	8 4 0	8 10 0	
Birajganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Raiganj	12 8 0	12 0 0	8 4 0	6 4 0	7 4 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	

Mart.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	8 4 0	8 3 0	7 4 0	8 10 0	
Chetla Hât	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Burdwan	7 8 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 10 0	
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 4 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	6 10 0	
Chittagong	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dacca	11 0 0	10 8 0	8 4 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	8 12 0	6 8 0	
Naryanganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pabna	8 4 0	8 11 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	6 0 0	6 14 0	8 5 0	
Birajganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Raiganj	10 10 0	10 12 0	6 0 0	4 22 0	8 12 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 22, 1919. 1965.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned markets of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

Market	WHEAT						
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of 1918.		Corresponding return of 1917.
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Calcutta	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
Chota Hati	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bardhaman	—	7 0 0	7 12 0	(a)	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murshidabad	—	8 0 0	8 12 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	5 14 0
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dacca	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 0 0
Barisal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pabna	—	1 0 0	2 0 0	—	4 0 0	—	2 12 0
Srirampur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rangpur	—	—	—	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

Market	SALT DAIL						
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of 1918.		Corresponding return of 1917.
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Calcutta	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0
Chota Hati	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bardhaman	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	4 7 0	5 12 0	4 4 0
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murshidabad	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dacca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barisal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pabna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Srirampur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rangpur	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

Mart.	GRAMS.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	66	48	46	47	48	69	49
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	8 12 0	8 8 0	8 14 0	4 4 0
Chota Hati	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burdwan	7 0 0	6 18 0	6 4 0	8 0 0	8 14 0	4 8 0	6 12 0
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 2 0	8 12 0	8 4 0	8 18 0	—
Chittagong	8 8 0	8 8 0	10 2 0	10 4 0	10 4 0	8 0 0	—
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dacca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narayanganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pabna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birajganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hajiganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hainger	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	8 2 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	—

Mart.	AMBER DAY						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	61	63	62	54	65	68	67
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 12 0	8 0 0	8 4 0	8 6 0	5 5 0
Chota Hati	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burdwan	10 0 0	11 6 0	8 10 0	4 7 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 12 0
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midnapore	11 8 0	11 8 0	7 2 0	10 5 0	10 5 4 0	8 12 0	—
Chittagong	13 0 0	11 0 0	10 2 0	8 0 0	10 7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dacca	12 12 0	12 0 0	8 8 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	7 6 0	6 4 0
Narayanganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pabna	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 11 0	8 0 0
Birajganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hajiganj	(d) 1000	(d) 1000	8 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 12 0	8 4 0

(d) Not in stock.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 22, 1919.

1887

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned towns of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

(a) Not available.

(b) Mg^{2+} .

1968

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 23, 1919.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

Mart.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return.
	78	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
Calcutta	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.
Calcutta	8.0 0	8.0 0	8.0 0	8.7 0	8.6 0	8.12 0	8.18 0 (a)	8.18 0 (a)	8.18 0 (a)
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	11.0 0	15.0 0	20.0 0 to 30.0 0	21.0 0	20.0 0	4.2 0	3.2 0 (b)	3.2 0 (b)	3.2 0 (b)
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bardhaman	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	9.0 0 to 12.0 0	9.0 0 to 14.0 0	9.0 0 to 24.0 0	9.10 0	9.10 0	4.5 0	4.0 0 (c)	4.0 0 (c)	4.0 0 (c)
Chittagong	20.0 0	20.0 0	20.0 0	20.0 0	20.0 0	20.0 0	20.0 0	20.0 0	20.0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	4.12 0	4.12 0	4.0 0	4.1 0 (d)	4.1 0 (d)	4.1 0 (d)
Barisal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madrasipur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	16.0 0 to 18.0 0	16.0 0 to 18.0 0	22.0 0	4.0 0	4.0 0	4.4 0	3.2 0	3.7 0	3.7 0
Brahmapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Banarpur	22.0 0	22.0 0	22.0 0	4.0 0	4.0 0	4.6 0	4.4 0 (a)	4.4 0 (a)	4.4 0 (a)

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Dining Bow. | (c) Elephant. | (d) Gold Mohur.

Mart.	MURKIN OIL.			TINWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
Calcutta	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.
Calcutta	33.0 0	33.0 0	33.0 0	0.3 0	0.3 0	1.0 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.8 0	0.8 0	0.8 0
Burdwan	35.0 0	35.0 0	35.0 0	0.7 0	0.6 0	0.9 0	0.7 0	0.7 0	0.7 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.9 0	0.9 0	0.9 0
Barisal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.1 0	0.1 0	0.1 0
Midnapore	38.0 0 to 39.0 0	38.0 0 to 39.0 0	38.0 0 to 39.0 0	0.7 0	0.7 0	0.7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	49.0 0	40.0 0	20.0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	42.0 0	42.0 0	20.0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barisal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madrasipur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	43.0 0	43.0 0	20.0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brahmapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Banarpur	41.0 0	41.0 0	24.0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCIA,

The 16th October 1919.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Ben-

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919.

Number.	District.	Districts and Markets.	Quantity per hukka in seers of eighty tolae.											
			Common rice.				KALAI DAL (Pigeon-pea, redskins).				ARHAR (DAL) OR THOR, DALBAN (DAL) (Cajanus indicus).			
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.
		54-PARDAHAT.	8. 0.	8. 0.	8. 0.	8. 0.	8. 0.	8. 0.	8. 0.	8. 0.	8. 0.	8. 0.	8. 0.	8. 0.
1	Ghella Hilt.	4. 9 4. 0 7. 2	5. 0 4. 12 8. 0	4. 0 4. 8 5. 4	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	(a) (a) 4. 7	4. 0 4. 8 5. 6	4. 0 4. 8 5. 6	4. 0 4. 8 5. 6	4. 0 4. 8 5. 6	4. 0 4. 8 5. 6	4. 0 4. 8 5. 6	4. 0 4. 8 5. 6	4. 0 4. 8 5. 6
2	Mogra Hilt.	5. 0 4. 8 7. 4	5. 4 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0
3	Calcutta-Bellahghata	4. 12 4. 12 6. 12	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0	6. 8 6. 8 8. 0
		NADIA.												
4	Gorai.	8. 0 4. 4 7. 9	6. 0 5. 12 8. 4	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0
5	Ranaghat.	4. 6 5. 0 8. 4	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8	5. 8 7. 4 8. 8
		MORARJIABAD.												
6	Burhampur.	4. 12 4. 4 8. 4	5. 0 4. 8 8. 0	4. 8 5. 0 8. 0	4. 0 4. 8 8. 0	4. 0 4. 8 8. 0	4. 0 4. 8 8. 0	4. 0 4. 8 8. 0	4. 0 4. 8 8. 0	4. 0 4. 8 8. 0	4. 0 4. 8 8. 0	4. 0 4. 8 8. 0	4. 0 4. 8 8. 0	4. 0 4. 8 8. 0
7	Kandu.	5. 0 4. 12 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0	5. 6 6. 0 10. 0
8	Jangipur.	5. 6 4. 12 9. 6	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0	6. 10 6. 0 10. 0
		JESSORE.												
9	Sadar.	5. 0 5. 5 10. 0	5. 8 5. 14 12. 0	5. 14 12. 0 12. 0	3. 0 3. 4 5. 8	3. 0 3. 4 5. 8	3. 0 3. 4 5. 8	3. 0 3. 4 5. 8	3. 0 3. 4 5. 8	3. 0 3. 4 5. 8	3. 0 3. 4 5. 8	3. 0 3. 4 5. 8	3. 0 3. 4 5. 8	3. 0 3. 4 5. 8
10	Bangane.	4. 2 4. 6 8. 1	5. 17 5. 5 10. 0	5. 5 10. 0 10. 0	2. 11 2. 11 2. 11	2. 11 2. 11 2. 11	2. 11 2. 11 2. 11	2. 11 2. 11 2. 11	2. 11 2. 11 2. 11	2. 11 2. 11 2. 11	2. 11 2. 11 2. 11	2. 11 2. 11 2. 11	2. 11 2. 11 2. 11	2. 11 2. 11 2. 11
		KHULNA.												
11	Sadar.	4. 0 4. 3 8. 0	4. 8 4. 8 9. 0	4. 8 4. 8 9. 0	3. 5 3. 5 4. 12	3. 5 3. 5 4. 12	3. 5 3. 5 4. 12	3. 5 3. 5 4. 12	3. 5 3. 5 4. 12	3. 5 3. 5 4. 12	3. 5 3. 5 4. 12	3. 5 3. 5 4. 12	3. 5 3. 5 4. 12	3. 5 3. 5 4. 12
12	Sagarhat.	4. 0 4. 0 7. 0	5. 5 4. 5 9. 0	4. 5 9. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0	5. 0 5. 0 9. 0
		BURDIAH.												
13	Sadar.	4. 14 4. 6 8. 0	5. 4 4. 12 8. 4	4. 12 8. 4 8. 4	4. 0 4. 0 5. 4	4. 0 4. 0 5. 4	4. 0 4. 0 5. 4	4. 0 4. 0 5. 4	4. 0 4. 0 5. 4	4. 0 4. 0 5. 4	4. 0 4. 0 5. 4	4. 0 4. 0 5. 4	4. 0 4. 0 5. 4	4. 0 4. 0 5. 4
14	Kelna.	4. 10 5. 0 8. 0	5. 0 5. 0 8. 0	5. 0 5. 0 8. 0	3. 7 3. 7 4. 0	3. 7 3. 7 4. 0	3. 7 3. 7 4. 0	3. 7 3. 7 4. 0	3. 7 3. 7 4. 0	3. 7 3. 7 4. 0	3. 7 3. 7 4. 0	3. 7 3. 7 4. 0	3. 7 3. 7 4. 0	3. 7 3. 7 4. 0
		BINABUR.												
15	Sorai.	4. 0 4. 2 8. 2	5. 4 4. 8 9. 0	4. 8 9. 0 9. 0	4. 0 4. 0 5. 8	4. 0 4. 0 5. 8	4. 0 4. 0 5. 8	4. 0 4. 0 5. 8	4. 0 4. 0 5. 8	4. 0 4. 0 5. 8	4. 0 4. 0 5. 8	4. 0 4. 0 5. 8	4. 0 4. 0 5. 8	4. 0 4. 0 5. 8
16	Hatipur Hilt.	5. 0 4. 12 8. 12	5. 4 5. 0 8. 6	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0
		BANBRAH.												
17	Sadai.	4. 14 4. 11 8. 3	5. 0 5. 0 8. 12	5. 0 5. 0 8. 12	4. 8 4. 8 4. 8	4. 8 4. 8 4. 8	4. 8 4. 8 4. 8	4. 8 4. 8 4. 8	4. 8 4. 8 4. 8	4. 8 4. 8 4. 8	4. 8 4. 8 4. 8	4. 8 4. 8 4. 8	4. 8 4. 8 4. 8	4. 8 4. 8 4. 8
18	Vishnupur.	6. 12 4. 12 10. 0	5. 4 6. 0 10. 0	5. 4 6. 0 10. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0
		MIDNAPORE.												
19	Sadar.	5. 0 4. 5 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0	5. 6 5. 6 9. 0
20	Gontai.	6. 0 6. 0 6. 0	— 6. 4 6. 4	— 6. 4 6. 4	— 6. 4 6. 4	— 6. 4 6. 4	— 6. 4 6. 4	— 6. 4 6. 4	— 6. 4 6. 4	— 6. 4 6. 4	— 6. 4 6. 4	— 6. 4 6. 4	— 6. 4 6. 4	— 6. 4 6. 4
		HOOGHLY.												
21	Sadar.	4. 0 4. 2 6. 12	5. 0 4. 12 7. 0	4. 12 7. 0 7. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0
22	Arambagh.	5. 12 5. 12 6. 12	5. 14 5. 14 10. 0	5. 14 10. 0 10. 0	3. 4 3. 4 3. 4	3. 4 3. 4 3. 4	3. 4 3. 4 3. 4	3. 4 3. 4 3. 4	3. 4 3. 4 3. 4	3. 4 3. 4 3. 4	3. 4 3. 4 3. 4	3. 4 3. 4 3. 4	3. 4 3. 4 3. 4	3. 4 3. 4 3. 4
		HOWRAH.												
23	Sadar.	4. 12 4. 3 7. 0	5. 4 5. 0 8. 4	4. 8 8. 4 8. 4	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0
24	Ulubaria.	4. 4 4. 4 8. 0	4. 8 4. 8 9. 0	4. 8 9. 0 9. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0
		DASDBHARI.												
25	Hampur-Bhulai.	4. 2 4. 2 6. 15	4. 4 4. 4 7. 14	4. 4 7. 14 7. 14	3. 6 3. 6 3. 6	3. 6 3. 6 3. 6	3. 6 3. 6 3. 6	3. 6 3. 6 3. 6	3. 6 3. 6 3. 6	3. 6 3. 6 3. 6	3. 6 3. 6 3. 6	3. 6 3. 6 3. 6	3. 6 3. 6 3. 6	3. 6 3. 6 3. 6
26	Nator.	4. 2 4. 0 7. 5	4. 8 4. 8 9. 0	4. 8 9. 0 9. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0
27	Dhingpu--Railway Bazar Hilt.	4. 12 4. 0 7. 12	5. 0 4. 12 8. 6	5. 0 8. 6 8. 6	3. 12 3. 12 3. 12	3. 12 3. 12 3. 12	3. 12 3. 12 3. 12	3. 12 3. 12 3. 12	3. 12 3. 12 3. 12	3. 12 3. 12 3. 12	3. 12 3. 12 3. 12	3. 12 3. 12 3. 12	3. 12 3. 12 3. 12	3. 12 3. 12 3. 12
28	Jalpalguri--Sadar.	3. 8 3. 8 3. 0	4. 0 4. 0 10. 0	4. 0 10. 0 10. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0

* Karkash.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1919—contd.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS AND MARKETS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.																									
		COMMON RICE.								KALAI DAL (Pigeonpea redskins).								ARHAR (DAL) OR TUR GADDI TEA (Cajanus indicus).									
		Average.		Cheapest.		Present return.		Last preceding return.		Average selling return of last year.		Present return.		Last preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Last preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Last preceding return.	
		R.	CH.	R.	CH.	R.	CH.	R.	CH.	R.	CH.	R.	CH.	R.	CH.	R.	CH.	R.	CH.	R.	CH.	R.	CH.	R.	CH.		
1. MAMABARI.																											
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SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 22, 1919. 1271

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 27th September 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH SEPTEMBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH SEPTEMBER 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	465	40,170	634	955	128,562	2,160
Jute	183	60,888 ^a	844	172	62,560 ^b	797
Firewood	89	47,500	729	133	44,475	780
Other articles	891	207,819	2,222	897	165,050	1,902
Total	1,628	355,877	4,229	2,157	400,656	5,049
Empty boats and rafts	728	...	1,508	576	...	1,290
GRAND TOTAL	2,356	355,877	5,736	2,732	400,656	6,949

^a Weight by steel measurement
^b Date Date Date Date

CALCUTTA,
The 20th October 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 4th October 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 4TH OCTOBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH OCTOBER 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	307	39,092	558	1,199	104,392	2,685
Jute	177	56,287 ^a	619	170	62,351 ^b	784
Firewood	57	51,675	882	923	98,725	1,536
Other articles	803	168,426	1,763	966	222,150	2,363
Total	1,204	305,460	3,767	2,668	537,618	7,218
Empty boats and rafts	647	...	1,263	927	...	1,481
GRAND TOTAL	2,051	305,460	5,030	3,485	537,618	8,699

^a Weight by steel measurement
^b Date Date Date Date

CALCUTTA,
The 20th October 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract Statement showing the approximate volume of Traffic and the Tolls on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of August 1919, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canal.	1918-19.					
	WEIGHT OF CARGO.		RAFFLE.		TOLLS.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
<i>I.—Major Works.</i>						
Midnapore Canal ...	6,610	36,508	...	6,944	3,109	19,243
Bijli Tidal Canal ...	9,630	46,602	2	2,437	7,873	37,686
Total	16,140	83,106	2	9,381	10,982	56,929
<i>II.—Minor Works and Navigation.</i>						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	29,628	179,698	1,050	7,010	18,135	117,431
Tolly's Nala ...	13,720	84,578	19,700	64,700	5,321	29,165
Madaripur Bhool ...	128,583	523,505	209	1,047	34,308	1,20,009
Total	171,931	786,776	20,862	72,757	57,764	2,66,805
Maghabat Channels...	7,268	29,370	...	...	2,387	9,683
Orissa Coast Canal ...	8,160	20,861	...	2,475	1,006	5,762
Nadia Rivers ...	8,726	19,180	96,440	389,698	1,499	4,865
GRAND TOTAL	191,091	856,145	117,892	464,925	62,655	2,86,416

Canal.	1918-19.					
	WEIGHT OF CARGO.		RAFFLE.		TOLLS.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
<i>I.—Major Works.</i>						
Midnapore Canal ...	10,516	43,068	850	5,900	5,984	25,926
Bijli Tidal Canal ...	7,126	31,243	...	1,202	8,645	29,303
Total	17,642	74,806	850	6,102	14,629	55,229
<i>II.—Minor Works and Navigation.</i>						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	37,845	206,315	1,865	12,473	24,338	1,25,387
Tolly's Nala ...	19,034	92,114	9,870	89,816	7,256	27,317
Madaripur Bhool ...	172,763	679,992	100	899	86,786	1,49,231
Total	229,632	968,421	11,326	52,988	68,880	3,02,475
Maghabat Channels...	8,146	18,853	...	...	2,687	10,053
Orissa Coast Canal ...	8,813	17,474	25	5,705	1,279	8,238
Nadia Rivers ...	12,277	25,014	128,698	287,936	2,241	8,008
GRAND TOTAL	261,868	1,039,762	139,948	346,628	74,637	2,26,774

CALCUTTA,
The 21st October 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1919-20.

1911-1912 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y.

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CALCUTTA,
The 21st October

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rangpur,
Bolith for the week ending the 11th October 1919.**

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for times below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
5th October	... 8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	50.70	49.16	
6th	... 8 "		50.60	48.91	
7th	... 8 "		50.40	48.51	
8th	... 8 "		50.25	48.31	
9th	... 8 "		50.25	48.11	
10th	... 8 "		50.55	47.61	
11th	... 8 "		50.90	47.41	

(a) P. W. D. datum 0.25 feet above Kidderpore old dock all.

	Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	Highest water-level	51.71
Ditto	Lowest	50.91
Record	Highest	51.44
Do.	Ditto	51.27
Do.	Ditto	51.47
Do.	Ditto	51.40
Do.	Lowest	52.32
Do.	Ditto	52.32
Do.	Ditto	52.21
Do.	Ditto	51.47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,

The 11th October 1919.

for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

**Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and
Brahmaputra for the week ending 11th October 1919.**

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
5th October	7 A.M.	18.7	18.7	17.8	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
6th	7 "	18.6	18.6	17.6	The bench mark for the gauge iron on a piece pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat.
7th	7 "	18.6	18.6	17.2	
8th	7 "	18.5	18.5	17.0	Its reduced level is 22.41.
9th	7 "	18.4	18.4	16.7	
10th	7 "	18.6	18.6	16.4	
11th	7 "	19.0	19.0	16.2	

The previous year	—	Highest water-level	... 25.7 on 1st September 1888.
Ditto	—	Lowest	... 5.3 on 1st March 1888.
Record (B.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	—	Highest	... 23.75 on 28th August 1910.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	—	Ditto	... 25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1888.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	—	Ditto	... 26.06 on 11th to 17th and 21st August and on 1st to 4th September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges only)	—	Ditto	... 26.06 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	—	Lowest	... 1.0 on 1st February 1914.
Do.	—	Ditto	... 2.12 on 18th March 1909.
Do.	—	Ditto	... 2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	—	Ditto	... 8.16 on 1st to 11th March 1885.
Do.	—	Ditto	... 8.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

FARIDPUR,

R. K. GHOSE,

The 13th October 1919. for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 4th October 1919.

Date	ALT A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		ALT P.M.	Remarks.
		Time	Readings.	Time	Readings.		
1919. 28th Sept.	64'48	...	...	...	...	64'4	
29th "	64'3	...	...	...	...	64'2	
30th "	64'0	...	...	...	...	64'0	
1st Oct.	63'9	...	...	...	...	63'8	
2nd "	63'7	...	...	...	...	63'6	
3rd "	63'5	...	...	...	...	63'4	
4th "	63'3	...	...	...	...	63'3	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

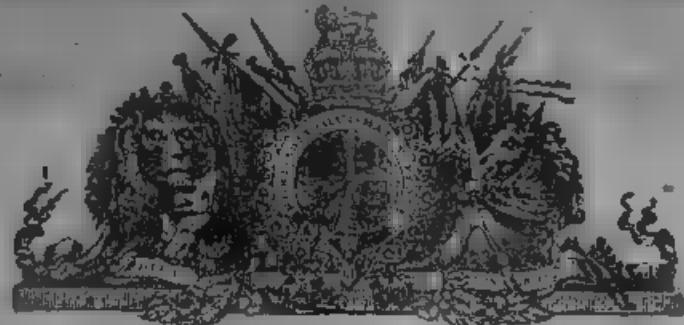
27th August	1908	...	...	...	...	70'6	
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67'88	
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69'88	
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68'48	
18th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67'16	
21st "	1913	...	...	...	...	69'7	
18th "	1914	...	...	...	...	69'1	
12th "	1915	...	...	...	...	67'1	
21st "	1916	...	...	...	...	69'12	
12th "	1917	...	...	...	...	61'06	
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51'06	
13th	1908	...	...	...	...	51'06	
19th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51'06	
6th	1914	...	...	...	...	50'60	
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50'30	
16th	1916	...	...	...	...	50'00	
8th March	1917	...	...	...	...	51'0	
7th February	1918	...	...	...	...	51'40	

Taken at high tide.

Taken at low tide.

DACCA,
The 13th October 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 18TH OCTOBER 1919.

THE rainfall during the week was insufficient, but the agricultural prospects are favourable. Twenty-four relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 4,319. The number of persons in receipt of special relief was 4,254, viz., 3,683 on paddy-husking advances, 555 weavers and 16 better class poor. The distribution of gratuitous relief has been closed. The grand total of persons relieved was 8,573. The decrease in the number of persons relieved on works was due to the closure of forty-nine works during the week. The charitable societies relieved 700 persons by daily doles. During the week four cases of theft of paddy were reported. Public health is generally good. The outbreak of malaria and influenza is reported from certain localities. Cloth is being distributed to the destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5½ to 5¾ seers in the rupee. Burma rice is being sold.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING, the 23rd October 1919.

RESOLUTION ON THE SANITARY AND VACCINATION REPORTS, BENGAL.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Sanitation Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 27TH OCTOBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 1029San.

READ—

The reports of the Sanitary Commissioner, the Sanitary Board and the Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, for the year 1918.

READ ALSO—

The annual statistical returns and short notes on vaccination in Bengal for the year 1918-19.

General results.—The outstanding feature of the year under review was the widespread mortality caused by the severe epidemic of influenza which swept in two distinct waves over the Presidency, and left behind a disastrous aftermath of minor ailments and impaired national vitality. Appearing first in a mild form in the summer months, it spread rapidly over the province, subsided and seemed to have disappeared, and then broke out again in an infinitely more virulent and dangerous form in the autumn. The mortality from influenza is estimated at 350,000 to 400,000 deaths.

2. Birth-rate.—The provincial birth-rate which rose from 31.89 per

Province.	Birth-rate.		Province.	Birth-rate.	
	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
Bihar and Orissa	40.4	37.5	United Provinces	40.0	39.8
Bengal	35.9	32.9	Punjab	45.3	39.6
Central Provinces	48.1	43.2	Assam	31.1	34.9
Madras	32.3	28.8	North. West Frontier	—	—
Burma	58.2	53.0	Tier Province	32.1	30.5
Bombay	36.7	31.6			

mille in 1916 to 35.91 in 1917 fell to 32.9 per mille in the year under review; the actual decrease in births, in which all districts except Bakarganj, Khulna, Tippera and Bankura shared, was 188,738. The decline was common to all the provinces of India except Assam, as will appear from the statement in the margin and is ascribed to the general unhealthiness of the year coupled with unsatisfactory economic conditions.

3. Death-rate.—The provincial death-rate for 1918 was 38.1 per mille, as compared with 26.2 of the preceding year and 29.5 the average of the previous quinquennium, the actual mortality being 539,822 more than in 1917. In 1917, the highest death-rate occurred in the district of Darjeeling (38.6 per mille), but in the year under review Murshidabad returned the highest rate (58.3), while in four other districts (Nadia, Darjeeling, Bardwan and Jalpaiguri) the rate was over 50 per mille. Moreover, in every other district the mortality was greater than in the previous year. Among the towns of Bengal, Jamjhanpur in Midnapore returned the enormous rate of 69.1 per mille, while Kurseong and eight other towns earned the unenviable notoriety of a mortality of over 44 per mille. Though there was a slight rise in the mortality under practically every head, e.g., cholera, small-pox, respiratory diseases, dysentery and diarrhoea, the enormously augmented death roll was due largely to malaria of a severe type, but more particularly to the appalling ravages of influenza. The increase over

Province	Death-rate.		Province	Death-rate.	
	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
Bihar & Orissa	35.2	36.7	United Provinces	37.9	32.9
Bengal	26.2	38.1	Punjab	37.9	31.0
Central Provinces	36.0	102.8	Assam	27.0	46.1
Madras	26.2	43.0	North. West Frontier	—	—
Burma	25.2	39.5	Tier Province	29.9	70.3
Bombay	40.7	38.0			

the whole province, large as it is, nevertheless compares favourably with the increase in other provinces, as will be seen from the marginal statement.

4. **Infant mortality.**—Compared with the previous year, infant mortality was higher everywhere, being over 20 per cent. of the births in 22 districts and below 20 in 5 districts, whereas in the previous year the higher rate was reached in only 13 districts and the lower rate returned from 14. The highest ratio (30.7) was returned by Burdwan, which was closely followed by Birbhum with 30.1, Nadia with 29.6 and Murshidabad with 28.8. Calcutta, which returned the highest ratio last year (28.92), comes next with 28.1. The problem is one of considerable complexity. In many places good cow's milk is not easily procurable, mothers themselves are ill-nourished and trained midwives are rare. Poverty and ignorance are responsible for a great deal of the enormous waste of infant life, and social and economic conditions hamper the introduction of remedial measures. A representative committee is now considering what steps should be taken to promote child welfare and reduce infantile mortality, and it is hoped that its deliberations will facilitate a solution of the problem.

5. **Vital statistics.**—The Sanitary Commissioner remarks that the generally lower birth-rate obtaining in towns when compared with the adjoining rural areas is largely due to defective registration. Although many municipalities have introduced a system of rewards to informers and are enforcing the penal clauses of the Compulsory Registration Act with greater strictness, the attention paid to registration of vital occurrences is still inadequate. Some improvement is, however, noticeable. The proportion of omissions brought to light as a result of the usual verification by inspectors and sub-inspectors was 2.9 per cent. of births as against 3.3 last year, and 2.2 of deaths as against 2.3. It is notorious that, owing to the ignorance of the reporting agency, confusion as to the causes of death occurs to a large extent, thus vitiating the statistics of a particular disease.

An improvement of the system of registration is a matter of considerable importance from the point of view of sanitary administration, and though various attempts have been made to ensure correct registration the result is far from satisfactory. Investigation has shown that in all probability the reported birth and death-rates are from 10 to 15 per mille below the actual figures. At present there are three agencies in Bengal for the registration of vital occurrences. Ordinarily in rural areas the chaukidar reports to the police, who compile the returns of births and deaths, though in certain areas this work has been transferred to the chaukidari panchayats. In municipalities however, Act IV of 1873 imposes an obligation upon parents or near relatives to register births and deaths. Some idea of the difficulty of improving the registration of vital occurrences may be gained from a history of the changes of agency tried in municipalities in the last 30 years. In 1886 the work of registration was transferred from the police to the municipal authorities. So far from any improvement being effected, it was found necessary in 1892 again to lay the responsibility upon the town police. The results were still unsatisfactory, and in 1913 it was decided that the work should be once more transferred to the municipal authorities. The solution of the difficulty is, in the opinion of the Sanitary Commissioner, a grave mistake. The local authorities have all assumed that this work should be made over to their health departments, and Dr. Bentley points out very forcibly that "departments whose efficiency can in the end be judged only by mortality statistics are virtually made the judges of their own work. This is to put a premium upon neglect and inaccuracy. As has already been pointed out, low death-rates can be obtained by neglect to record deaths or by manipulation of the returns far more easily than by efficient sanitary administration. And several instances have occurred recently in which municipalities have attempted to justify insanitation and neglect by pointing to their low or falling death-rates as proof of the excellence of their sanitary administration, when all the time the low figures were merely the result of omissions in their register of deaths. Unless steps are taken to put matters on a proper footing local authorities, who already keenly resent criticism and interference of any kind, will defend themselves in this way with increasing frequency in the future and public health will suffer as a result. It is only necessary to glance at the birth and death-rates of towns in Bengal that are published every year in the sanitary report of the province in order to realize

the hopeless inaccuracy of these figures, which, in the majority of cases, are probably less than half what they should be."

The whole question was considered at the last Commissioners' conference which recommended "that the recording of births and deaths should be retransferred from the municipalities to an agency controlled by Government, and that Act IV of 1873 should be extended gradually in selected rural areas." These recommendations are now under the consideration of Government.

6. **Cholera.**—The mortality from cholera, which was the lowest on record in 1917, again increased, the deaths during 1918 amounting to 82,379 as against 45,021 of the preceding year and an average of 82,932 during the previous quinquennium. No district was entirely free from its ravages and out of 490 registering circles only 6 towns and 9 rural areas escaped, against 10 and 7 in 1917. The incidence of the disease was highest in Noakhali where the death-rate rose from 7 in 1917 to 50 during the year under review, while, as before, the lowest rate was recorded in Darjeeling. The banks of rivers, tanks, khals which are the principal sources of water-supply, both for drinking and domestic purposes, are always subject to gross faecal pollution, and cholera consequently tends to become epidemic in a locality as soon as the infection has been introduced, unless steps are taken to stop the use of polluted water supplies. The Mines Board of Health at Asansol has proved conclusively that no very elaborate organization is required to control cholera. Early notification of its outbreak, the immediate investigation of the source of infection, and the draining or closing of a polluted water-supply require no very elaborate or costly organization, and the Governor in Council sees no reason why the creation of an adequate public health staff should not, within a very few years, render possible the complete control of cholera as a dangerous epidemic disease.

7. **Small-pox.**—The mortality, which amounted to 8,576, shows a slight increase over that of 1917, when 7,010 deaths were reported from this cause, but it was considerably below the average for the preceding quinquennium. The highest district death-rate was returned by Pabna, viz., 1.6 per mille.

8. **Vaccination.**—The number of operations performed was 1,784,817, of which 1,295,331 were primary and 489,486 re-vaccination cases, giving an increase of 170,216 in the total number of operations, but a decrease of 62,009 in primary operations as compared with last year. The increase in the total operations was due to the prevalence of small-pox in epidemic form in certain districts as well as to the introduction of free vaccination in Rangpur, Bogra and Bakarganj. The number of persons vaccinated was 1,773,715, or 167,096 more than in 1917-18. Free vaccination was in force in the districts of Jalpaiguri and 24-Parganas and was introduced in the Burdwan district at the cost of the district board with effect from the 12th December 1918.

9. **Plague.**—The total number of deaths was 289. As usual the disease was confined almost entirely to Calcutta (where 210 deaths occurred) and its suburbs. The Presidency remained entirely free of plague during September and November.

10. **Fever.**—The most lamentable feature of the sanitary history of the year was the appalling increase in the mortality from febrile diseases, due mainly to the epidemic of influenza. The total number of deaths amounted to 1,357,906 as compared with 882,768 in 1917 and 976,879, the quinquennial average. Of this total the Sanitary Commissioner calculates that 365,158 deaths must have been due to influenza. The first indication of this disease in Bengal was received in June and it was recognised almost simultaneously in Calcutta and in a number of other towns in the 24-Parganas. It spread rapidly along railway and steamer routes, employees on the docks, on the railways and in the postal services and traders being the earliest victims. Calcutta appears to have been the main disseminating centre and the extraordinary rapidity of its spread was undoubtedly due to the relatively excellent railway communications of the province. The first epidemic outbreak, lasting about six weeks, was marked by the absence of complications and the fact that it was chiefly confined to towns. The second epidemic outbreak occurred about the middle of September. It spread more slowly than the first, but was infinitely more serious, being characterized by the

resulted in an appalling mortality. Towns and villages suffered alike, but on the whole the mortality was greater in rural than in urban areas. The Burdwan Division appears to have suffered most severely, the Chittagong Division coming next, followed by the Presidency Division. The Rajshahi Division, with the exception of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, and the Dacca Division appear to have escaped fairly lightly in comparison. The incidence of the disease also varied greatly among different classes of the population. In general, females suffered more severely than males, while children under ten and old people suffered less severely than young adults. Owing to the sudden onset and rapid spread of the epidemic, little could be done to check its ravages, and both the medical and the sanitary organizations were powerless to devise measures adequate to the occasion. Moreover, the lack of knowledge of any real specific against the disease rendered efficient general treatment impossible.

The increase in mortality figures under the head "fever" was shared by both urban and rural areas. In some parts of Nadia and Murshidabad, the mortality was over 77 per mille. Taken by districts, Murshidabad headed the list with a return of 48·9, followed by Nadia, Birbhum, Jalpaiguri, Burdwan, Darjeeling and Bankura, in all of which the mortality was over 40 per mille. In only three districts was the death-rate below 20 per mille. It is interesting to note that Calcutta returned the smallest rate from this cause, namely 6·7 per mille, although this was higher than the figures of the two previous years (3·3 and 3·2 per mille, respectively).

11. **Anti-malarial Measures.**—Deductions regarding the effects of the anti-malarial schemes are largely vitiated by the abnormal returns, for which the influenza epidemic was responsible. The Meenglas scheme provides for the subterranean drainage of a number of hill streams which were formerly the prolific breeding places of mosquitoes; the excessive rainfall of 1918 unfortunately did considerable damage to portions of the under-drains. The Sanitary Commissioner, however, reports that the observations on the number of mosquitoes caught in special traps in various areas show that there was a very decided diminution of these insects in the area of control, whereas there was an increase in their number in the untreated control area. The sickness rate from malaria in the sphere of operations is reported to have fallen from 260 per 1,000 in 1917 to 115 per 1,000 in 1918; but as a similar though not quite so great a reduction was noted among the people living outside the area, it is not safe to conclude that the improvement was due to the anti-malarial scheme. The Singaran scheme in Burdwan was only completed in the first week of September 1918, when the rainy season was nearly at an end, the delay being mainly due to the engineering difficulty occasioned by the lack of the necessary material owing to the war. It was possible, however, to gauge to some extent the effect of flushing the weir on two occasions in September, and the results were satisfactory. As in the case of Meenglas, observations on the "catch" of mosquitoes, both within the area of the scheme and in another control area outside, showed a distinct reduction in favour of the area operated upon, and a very interesting fact observed in this connection was the marked reduction in the "catch" of anopheles mosquitoes which followed each of the flushings of the river bed. Unfortunately the prevalence of influenza during the season vitiated any conclusion from sickness and mortality rates, and it will probably be necessary to wait for another two or three seasons before a definite judgment can be passed upon the scheme. The scheme for the flood and flush drainage of the urban area at Jangipur also did not give any conclusive results. The statements of the residents in the locality are, however, of some interest, and the Sanitary Commissioner quotes the opinion of a local resident that the health of the town during 1918 was good, when all the surrounding villages were subject to wide ravages of influenza and malaria. The scheme is now being extended. The works in connection with the Banka Valley scheme were only completed in time to allow of operations being commenced in August, and it is, therefore, not possible to express any opinion on the scheme at present, though it is said to have already proved its value from an agricultural standpoint.

It is encouraging to note that several localities have undertaken special measures for the prevention of malaria on lines laid down by the Sanitary

Commissioner. Excellent results as regards reduction of malaria have been reported to have followed upon the construction of the drainage scheme at Tangail, which is based largely upon the "flood and flush" principles. Detailed malarial surveys were carried out in Jessor, Birnagar, a portion of Howrah, a portion of South Suburban and North Barrackpore municipalities and in 266 villages. As a part of the campaign against malaria may be mentioned the three large schemes of sanitary drainage, viz., the Arool Bheel, the Jabuna and the Nawi and Sunthi schemes, which have been undertaken with funds contributed by district boards and Government, and the Governor in Council takes this opportunity of expressing his appreciation of the co-operation he has received in this matter from the non-official chairmen of the district boards of the 24-Parganas and Jessor and from the district board of Nadia.

A considerable quantity of quinine was distributed during the year. Special grants for this purpose were made as in previous years to certain district boards and municipalities for the purchase of quinine for free distribution to the poorer classes through the agency of charitable dispensaries and peripatetic doctors. At Birnagar, a poor municipality, a special scheme of quinine treatment was carried out in the year, a sum of Rs. 2,000 having been placed at the disposal of the municipality for this purpose, and gratifying results are said to have been obtained.

Several causes condneed to a serious decrease in the amount of quinine issued by the Juvenile Jail. In the first place, the prohibition of export from Java led to a rise in the market price of quinine, and it was found that profiteers were purchasing Government quinine in large quantities with the object of reselling it at a large profit. It was, therefore, decided to raise the retail price of the tubes of quinine tablets and to limit the amount sold to any single person. Again serious thefts and defalcations were discovered which in previous years had served to swell the yearly issues from the Juvenile Jail. A third serious cause of the falling off in the issue of Government quinine was the large trade in spurious quinine tablets. These tablets, while containing only about one-fifth of a grain of quinine, are so manufactured as to appear identical with the Government tablets which contain four grains of the drug. Investigation by the police brought to light the fact that numerous factories for the manufacture of these tablets had been established both in Calcutta and in various parts of the mafassal.

12. Miscellaneous enquiries.—In the resolution reviewing the report of 1917 attention was drawn to the fact that an examination of prisoners in fourteen jails of the Presidency showed a high degree of hookworm infestation in the districts concerned. Further enquiries have merely confirmed this view and revealed the fact that the disease is as widespread as it is unsuspected. In September 1918 His Excellency the Governor addressed a letter to the President of the Sanitary Board pointing out—

- (1) that a very large percentage of the population of Bengal, which may be as much as 80, representing a total of approximately 36 million persons, is infected with hookworm;
- (2) that even in cases of mild infection it is responsible for ill effects, such as lowered vitality, anaemia, inertia, etc.;
- (3) that the disease can be cured cheaply and effectively; but that,
- (4) it can be prevented (and consequently extirpated) only by ridding an infected soil of infection; and
- (5) that this can be brought about only by means of a wide diffusion of knowledge as to the nature and causes of the disease, followed by a revolutionary change in the sanitary habits of the people.

Towards the end of the year a conference of representatives of district boards, of the tea, jute and coal industries and other interests was called together at Government House to devise measures against the disease, when His Excellency the Governor delivered an address, after which certain draft resolutions were adopted, recommending the appointment of three Deputy Sanitary Commissioners with the necessary staff for the introduction and supervision of hook worm operations in the coal area, tea gardens and the mills and works near Calcutta, and railways and certain rural areas. These recommendations have been given effect to in the current year.

The report of the committee appointed to consider the sanitary organization of the port of Calcutta, with special reference to the prevention of yellow fever, was received during the year, together with a draft bill. The bill has since been revised and submitted to the Government of India for sanction.

13. **Sanitary Board.**—The Sanitary Board continued its useful function of advising Government on sanitary projects of waterworks and drainage. The board held eight meetings during the year.

14. **Sanitary Improvement.**—The total expenditure incurred on sanitary works executed during the financial year 1917-18 by Government, municipalities, district boards and private individuals is returned at Rs. 14,25,040, or nearly one lakh less than in the previous year. The decrease is due to the construction of fewer drains during the year. As usual sanitary works, such as the cleansing of jungles, filling up ditches, improving silted-up khals and local drainage, etc., were carried out in the villages through the agency of district and local boards and union committees. The Sanitary Commissioner observes that works of this kind, though often useful, are frequently ill-directed and cannot be compared to sound measures such as the reservation of tanks for drinking and bathing purposes, house to house vaccination, closure or disinfection of infected water-supplies, which have been adopted by the Asansol Mines Board of Health against the spread of infectious disease. The Governor in Council recognizes that the union committees have executed several minor works of sound utility, but it must at the same time be remembered that sanitation has long since become a science, and he is convinced that the funds now spent on sanitary works could, under expert guidance, be used to better advantage. In his view, the root of the matter is organization, and while the introduction into the rural life of Bengal of a trained sanitary staff, which must be cheap and therefore of no very high calibre, and moreover with quite insufficient funds at its command, will not accomplish miracles and will be frequently attacked as an extravagant luxury, the Governor in Council is satisfied that it is this way that improvement lies, and that organization, even though at first it may seem costly and infructuous, will a decade hence have transformed the administration of public health in this Presidency. At the present time an increasing interest in sanitation is displayed on all sides. Lectures and demonstrations on sanitary subjects are well attended, some local improvement associations have been organised, and certain anti-malarial societies, which in the first place provide medical attendance for the members and secondly undertake local sanitary improvements, have been established and promise to do excellent work.

15. **Sanitary Engineering.**—The total capital expenditure on sanitary engineering works during the calendar year 1918 was Rs. 3,77,984 as against Rs. 3,32,108 in the previous year. The greater part of the expenditure was, as usual, devoted to water-supply.

The Uttarpara water-works were completed and little remains to be done to the new clear water reservoir at Mymensingh and the Satkhira water-works. The progress of the Nator water-works was interfered with by early rains, but it is hoped that it will be opened in April next. The Rajbari water-works have been completed. The first portion of the extension schemes for Dacca and Mymensingh water-works was almost finished, but the lack of funds held up the execution of the Howrah water-works. Repairs to the existing filters and clear water reservoir at Berhampore were taken in hand, but had to be stopped during the rains. Detailed water-supply schemes were prepared for the towns of Midnapore and Pirojpur and sketch projects were prepared for ten other towns.

The construction of the Kurseong sewerage scheme was commenced and the works for the improvement of the channel from Bhagirathi to the Bistupur Bheel were completed. A few minor drainage works were completed at Howrah and elsewhere.

16. **Public Health organization.**—The Governor in Council, as already stated, is satisfied that the great need of the present moment is a better public health organization, and it was therefore decided that each district board should be required to appoint a qualified medical officer of health with effect from 1st April 1920. District boards were consulted throughout the

Presidency upon this question. There were differences of opinion, as was only to be expected on a large question of reorganization such as this, but on the whole there was a gratifying volume of opinion in favour of the principle of creating a decentralized organization under the district boards to deal with sanitary matters. Steps have been taken to train a sufficient number of qualified officers to fill these posts.

17. **Staff.**—Dr. C. A. Bentley was in charge of the office of the Sanitary Commissioner for the whole of the year under review and Mr. G. B. Williams held the post of Sanitary Engineer, except for the periods from the 2nd to the 29th of January and from the 2nd to the 23rd of December, during which he was absent on privilege leave. The Governor in Council desires to place on record the excellent work done by both these officers. His thanks are also due to the Sanitary Board and their President, the Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, c.v.o., for their helpful advice and assistance in examining sanitary schemes and preparing programmes of sanitary work.

By order of the Governor in Council,

S. W. GOODE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 29, 1919. 1283

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BENGAL SMOKE-NUISANCES COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR 1918-19.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, the 28th OCTOBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 3312 Marine.

READ—

The thirteenth annual report of the Smoke-Nuisances Commission relating to the year 1918-19.

1. During the year the Commission held twelve meetings for the transaction of their business.

2. The number of observations of smoke emission taken was 9,221 against 10,044 in the previous year. The number of factories visited for the purpose of inspection of power plant, instruction of firemen and testing of fuel appliances was 3,663 against 5,375 in 1917-18.

3. The average of the observed emission of objectionable smoke in terms of scale 6 was 1.27 minutes in the hour against 1.29 minutes in the previous year. The reduction may appear small in figures, but it shows a continuous improvement on the best results of previous years, although the continuance of war conditions made it incumbent on the Commission to exercise great forbearance in enforcing the provisions of the Bengal Smoke-Nuisances Act.

4. Plans for 47 installations were examined and approved, alterations being made where considered necessary. The remodelled plants were always found to be an improvement on the old ones and were appreciated by the owners.

5. The number of complaints received from the public was 48 against 53 in the previous year, and the number of reports made to owners of furnaces for departmental action was 954.

6. Statutory warnings were served and prosecutions undertaken in 23 and 18 cases, respectively, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 60 and 36. The number of prosecutions during the year is the lowest on record. This is very creditable to the Commission, and may be attributed, at least in part, to the larger employment of trained firemen and the adoption of improved installations.

7. Notwithstanding war conditions and the difficulty of obtaining material, a fair number of electric motor and gas appliances was installed during the year with a resulting diminution in the amount of smoke emitted.

8. The work of the Commission since its inception in 1906 has been a record of steady and sustained progress. As the report states, the Commission is primarily advisory, not repressive; it exists for the public good and the benefit of owners. That this policy is definitely pursued, is clear from the many appreciative acknowledgments received from owners and the general public. The thanks of the Governor in Council are due to the members of the Commission and also to Mr. Robson, the Chief Inspector, and to the other inspecting officers for the success which continues to attend their efforts.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, the President of the Smoke Nuisances Commission, the Commissioners of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, the Chairman, Corporation of Calcutta, the Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Master, Calcutta Trades Association, the Honorary Secretary, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, the Chairman of the City Improvement Trust, Calcutta, and the Municipal Department of this Government.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MONTHLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT OF BENGAL FOR SEPTEMBER 1919.

I. Character of the Season.—During the month the rainfall was above normal in 16 districts, elsewhere it approached the average, excepting in the 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Howrah and Midnapore. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. Progress of Agricultural Operations.—Good rainfall, especially in the latter part of September, throughout North and East Bengal, facilitated the transplanting of winter paddy. The cyclone, which passed over the Dacca Division and Khulna district, did comparatively little damage to standing crops. In fact the heavy rain which accompanied the cyclone did great good on the whole to the transplanted paddy. Weeding of winter paddy and steeping and washing of jute were almost complete. Very little of the *aus* crop remained to be reaped. Preparatory tillage for the next spring crops and their sowings commenced in some districts.

III. State of Standing Crops.—On the whole the conditions of winter paddy, sugarcane and other standing crops were satisfactory.

IV. Prospects and Outturn.—The present outlook of winter paddy is reported to be generally promising, but rain was needed at the end of the month for the higher rice lands in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura and Birbhum.

V. Damage to Standing Crops.—The damage done by the cyclone to the standing crops was comparatively small excepting in the case of deep-water paddy growing in water where a strong current was running. Sugarcane has suffered, though not so severely as might be expected.

VI. Condition of Agricultural Stock.—The cyclone caused considerable loss of livestock, especially in Khulna and Faridpur. Cattle-disease was prevalent in places in the districts of Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Malda, Mymensingh, Midnapore, Nadia and Tippera.

VII. Failure of Pasturage and Fodder.—The supply of fodder was sufficient throughout the province.

VIII. Price of Food-grains.—During the second fortnight of the month under review, the price of common rice for the province rose in three districts, fell in 16 and remained stationary in the rest. It varied from 4 seers per rupee in Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Rangpur to 7 seers in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

IX. Condition of Agricultural People.—Distress continued to prevail in the Brahmapur subdivision of Tippera district. Relief measures continued. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACC, the 25th October 1919.

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during September 1919.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of September 1919.	Actual district rainfall for the month of September 1919.	Variation from the normal.	Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of September 1919.	Actual district rainfall for the month of September 1919.	Variation from the normal.
Presidency	24-Parganas	8.80	8.23	- 0.56	Dacca	Howrah	12.16	12.18	+ 0.02
	Calcutta	9.45	9.09	- 0.36		Rogpur	10.94	10.84	- 0.10
	Kalna	7.73	7.11	- 0.62		Palda	6.19	6.77	+ 0.58
	Murshidabad	9.98	9.38	- 0.60		Mulda	8.87	8.81	+ 0.04
	Jessore	9.88	9.10	- 0.78		Dacca	8.70	10.00	+ 1.30
	Rajmahal	9.88	10.81	+ 0.93		Mymensingh	12.30	14.51	+ 2.21
Burdwan	Burdwan	8.44	8.44	- 0.00		Faridpur	7.11	13.90	+ 6.79
	Birbhum	9.51	9.80	+ 0.29		Bakarganj	11.98	14.84	+ 2.86
	Bankura	8.41	8.70	+ 0.29		Chittagong	19.82	20.47	+ 0.65
	Midnapore	8.36	8.23	- 0.14		Tippera	9.84	10.90	+ 0.10
	Hooghly	6.65	6.81	+ 0.16		Nowrangpur	14.82	19.04	+ 4.22
	Birbhum	9.88	9.10	- 0.78		Chittagong Hill	19.79	14.18	- 2.61
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	8.74	6.44	- 1.30	Cooch Behar	50.60	51.00	+ 0.40	
	Dinajpur	11.47	12.73	+ 1.26					
	Jalpaiguri	97.98	90.01	- 8.98					
	Darjeeling	17.66	20.84	+ 3.18					

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 23rd October 1919.

Summary.—The week was rainless. Some rain now, especially in the western districts, would be highly beneficial to the winter paddy which is just coming into ears. Preparatory ploughing for the spring crops continues. Harvesting of early winter paddy and sowing of millets, oilseeds and pulses have commenced. The prospects of standing crops are generally satisfactory. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 150 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. One thousand two hundred and eighty persons received gratuitous relief in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of Nippera district. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN RUpees. PER KILOGRAM		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	Nil	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harvesting, steeping and washing of jute are nearly finished. Harvesting of autumn paddy is finished. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Barrackpore	Nil	{ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Barasat	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ (n)	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ (n)	
	Basirhat	...	{ (n)	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2	NADIA	Nil	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ (n)	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ (n)	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Rain is badly wanted for <i>aman</i> paddy. Washing of jute and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continue.
	Kushtia	...	{ (n)	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Meherpur	...	{ Nil 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ (n)	{ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Cheadanga	...	{ (n)	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Ranaghat	...	{ Nil 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rain is urgently wanted. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh	...	{ Nil 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ (n)	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ (n)	
	Jangipur	...	{ (n)	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ (n)	
	Kandi	...	{ Nil 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ (n) 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
4	JESSORE	...	{ Nil 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Standing crops are doing well. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being sown. Prospects of jute are fair and washing still continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah	...	{ Nil 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Magura	...	{ Nil 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Narail	...	{ Nil 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Bangaon	...	{ Nil 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5	KHULNA	...	{ Nil 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harvesting of early <i>aman</i> is going on in Satkhir subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhiria	...	{ Nil 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Bagerhat	...	{ Nil 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
6	BURDWAN	...	{ Nil 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather slightly cloudy. Prospects of winter paddy are excellent in Asansol, fair in Katwa, and bad in Sadar and Kalna subdivisions for want of rain in unirrigated area. Autumn paddy is being harvested, outturn is satisfactory. Stocks of rice in Asansol are insufficient.
	Asansol	...	{ Nil 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Katwa	...	{ Nil 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kalna	...	{ Nil 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN BURMA PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1		2	3	4	5
7	BIRBHAM ...	Inches			Rain is badly wanted. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rain is badly wanted for paddy on high lands. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of <i>avis</i> paddy still continues.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9	MIDNAPORE	0.05	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair excepting in Ghatal and Contal subdivisions where crops are withering owing to drought. Lands for mustard, wheat, rape and linseed are being prepared.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10	Contai ...	0.02	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. Fodder is sufficient. Rain is urgently needed.
	Hooghly ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11	Serampore ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather dry. Lands are being ploughed for winter vegetables. Condition of winter paddy and sugarcane is fair. Rain is wanted. Fodder is sufficient.
	Arambagh ...	Nil	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12	HOWRAH ...	(n)	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of rabi crops has begun. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
13	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR- BOALIA).	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of rabi crops has begun. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Nator ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
14	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of jute and other <i>bhadai</i> crops continues. Export of paddy and rice is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	4	4	
15	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	0.12	{ 4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
16	DARJEELING	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Potatoes and cardamom are being harvested. <i>Marua</i> and paddy are progressing. Stocks of food-grains excepting Burma rice are inadequate at Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN RUPEES, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Steeping of jute is nearly finished. Lands are being prepared for spring crops. Sowing of potatoes has commenced at Nilphamari subdivision. Prospects of standing crops are good. Consignments of Burma rice for the Sadar subdivision have not yet been received. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Gaibandha thana.
			4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
			5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harvesting of jute is nearing completion. Prospects are fair. Lands are being prepared for rabi crops.
			5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are good. Condition of fodder is tolerable.
	Sirajganj ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5	5	Lands are being prepared for rabi crops. Sowing of mustard continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
			6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	
20	COOCH BEHAR	0.80	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Preparation of lands for tobacco and other rabi crops and washing of jute continue. Condition of standing crops is hopeful. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	(n)	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable and favourable for harvesting of paddy. Prospects of winter rice are fair. Cattle-disease is reported in some places.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Narayanganj	Nil	(n)	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Munshiganj (a)	Nil	(n)	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Weather clear. Sowing of rabi crops continues. Harvesting and steeping of jute are almost finished. Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Islampur police-station in Jamalpur.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Tangail ...	Nil	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

(n) Not reported.

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the latter part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

* Burma rice.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Inches					
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	{ 4 5½*	{ 4 5½*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Harvesting of <i>digha</i> paddy has commenced in Madaripur subdivision. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Insufficiency of fodder still continues in Gopalganj subdivision.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½*	{ 4½ 5½*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	{ 4 5½*	{ 4 5½*	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½*	{ 4½ 5½*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	{ 3½ 4½ 6*	{ 3½ 4½ 6*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	{ 3½	{ 3½ 5½*	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	{ 4 5½ 6*	{ 4 5½ 6*	
	Dakshin Shabzpur (Bhola).	Nil	{ 3½ 3½*	{ 3½ 3½*	
25	CHITTAGONG	0·02	{ 5½ 6*	{ 5½ 6½*	Rain is wanted. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced. Prospects of standing crops are good. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 7½ and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	{ 5½ 6*	{ 5½ 6*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	{ 5 5½*	{ 5 5½*	Weather very hot. Prospects of standing crops are hopeful. Ploughing for and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops are going on. Demand for controlled rice is very great. Price of rice is stationary. Cattle-disease is reported from Sadar subdivision. 1,280 persons received gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	{ 5½ 5½*	{ 4½ 5½*	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½*	{ 4½ 5½*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	4½	4½	Fodder is sufficient. Paddy crops are being damaged in places by <i>ufra</i> .
	Feni ...	Nil	5	5	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	0·31	{ 6 7½ 5*	{ 6 8½ 5*	Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are fair. Harvesting of <i>jhum</i> paddy continues. Outlook is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. † Local rice. ‡ Ass rice.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 27th October 1919.

*List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending
Saturday, the 25th October 1919.*

Name of Article.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SKEW.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
Rice—			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balam, coarse	9 4 0	9 8 0	.....	.....
" medium	9 10 0	9 14 0	.....	.....
Patnai, coarse	8 8 0	9 4 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
" medium	9 6 0	10 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 3
Nagri, coarse	8 10 0	9 6 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
" medium	9 8 0	10 10 0	0 4 0	0 4 3
Dudhkalmi	8 12 0	9 4 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 3 6
Kajla	8 6 0	.....	0 3 6	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 12 0	.....	.....	.....
" Gangajali	7 2 0	.....	.....	.....
" Jamali	7 2 0	8 8 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
Gram, Patnai (whole)	7 4 0	9 8 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
" dal	9 4 0	9 8 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Mung " (Hari)	10 12 0	11 4 0	0 6 0	.....
" " (Krishna)	10 0 0	10 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Arhar "	8 8 0	11 0 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
Masur " (split)	7 8 0	8 10 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
" " (Khanri)	10 12 0	11 12 0	0 3 3	0 5 0
Kalai "	7 12 0	9 4 0	0 1 6	0 1 9
Salt	3 3 6	3 7 0	0 8 6	.....
Sugar (Brown Java)	20 12 0	21 2 0	0 4 6	.....
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
" Bhursut	11 0 0	11 4 0	0 5 0	.....
Milk	10 0 0	12 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	34 8 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
Flour (country)	9 4 0	10 0 0	0 2 6	0 4 6
Atta, No. 3	7 4 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 0
" " 2½	7 12 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 0
" " B	10 4 0	.....	0 4 6	0 5 0
Suji	10 0 0	10 8 0	0 4 6	.....
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	90 0 0	91 0 0	2 8 0	.....
" (Patirum, Kharja, Rato, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	85 0 0	86 0 0	2 6 0	.....
" (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	79 0 0	80 0 0	2 8 0	.....
Maize	5 8 0	5 12 0	.....	.....
Potato	7 4 0	10 0 0	0 2 6	0 3 9
Patal	6 0 0	7 0 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
Brinjal	6 4 0	6 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
Onion	4 0 0	4 8 0	0 1 6	0 2 6
Fish, Rahu	20 0 0	25 0 0	0 12 0	0 14 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of price of the following markets:—

Wholesale.—Chetia Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Senidah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jagu Babu's Bazar, Taktolla Bazar.

S. N. GEORGE,

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 27th October 1919.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED

* Data not presented.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1919.

(a) West unweighted

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED

DIVISION	DISTRICT	STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
BENGAL	Midnapore	Contai	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.05	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
		Tamluk	0.11	0.14	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
		Midnapore	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
		Ghatal	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
		Kuteshwar	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
		Amrapur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Panam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Durgapur	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Parbat	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bardhaman	Bhagirampur	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
		Kutikul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Nayatole	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
		Ghatal (Kutikul)	0.40	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Chandital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Ghadrakuli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Balurh	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
		Harayangpur	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
		Ramnagar	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Mohampur	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hooghly	Howrah	Howrah	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
		Midnapore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Uluberia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Ambari	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bansdroni	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Jhalpa	Bansdroni	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Natore	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Narsinghat	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
		Uluberia	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Murshidabad	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Midnapore	Dakshin	Tatua	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bardhaman	Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bardhaman	Jhalpa	Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bardhaman	Churnikulpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00															

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 29, 1919.

1995

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1919—contd.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED

² 高峰山口, 1991, *政治小説の歴史* (新星出版社)

DACCA,
The 18th October 13/19

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALOUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 29, 1919.

1997

ENGLAND FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1919—concl'd.

(a) Most concentrated sed.

J. C. Roy,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000

District.	No.	Town.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO Census of 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTRED.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still- births).	Still-births registered.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	20,627	15,394	36,021	24	...	...	...	...
	2	Raniganj	8,417	7,080	15,497	29	...	...	...	...
	3	Asansol	12,486	9,453	21,939	35	...	6	1	...
Bankura	4	Bankura	12,156	11,297	23,453	43	...	...	...	...
	5	Vishnuganj	10,026	10,453	20,478	28	...	13	...	...
	6	Sonamukhi	6,264	7,021	13,275	8	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	7	Midnapore	17,577	15,169	32,746	32	1	1	...	...
	8	Ghatol	6,316	5,848	12,064	7	6	...	...	...
	9	Hooghly and Chin- cure.	15,817	18,099	33,916	46	...	...	1	...
Hooghly	10	Serampore	19,639	18,439	38,076	86	...	2	1	...
	11	Rishra Konnagora	10,724	6,792	17,516	25	...	3	1	...
	12	Baidyabati	...	...	16,131	20	...	1	...	...
Howrah	13	Bhadravtar	Figures not available		19,441	16	...	1	...	...
	14	Champdani	...	...	16,297	17	...	...	...	...
	15	Howrah	114,829	64,560	179,389	849	58	14	14	...
Howrah	16	Bally	14,217	8,177	22,394	34	...	...	...	...
	17	Costipore-Chitpur	30,793	17,385	48,178	78	8	...	...	...
	18	Maniktala	31,735	22,032	53,767	70	5	4	9	...
24-Parganas	19	South Suburb	17,688	18,850	36,538	56	1	4	2	...
	20	Tollygunge	11,185	7,280	18,465	81	2	...	...	...
	21	Garden Beach	27,666	17,630	45,296	69	4	...	...	...
24-Parganas	22	Budge-Budge	11,529	6,463	17,992	18	...	...	...	...
	23	Baranagar	14,982	10,913	25,895	52	2	...	...	...
	24	Kamarhati	11,243	6,772	18,016	26	2	...	...	...
24-Parganas	25	Rajpur	5,762	5,845	11,607	28	...	...	2	...
	26	South Dum-Dum	7,760	5,114	12,874	19	...	...	...	...
	27	Barrackpore	11,357	6,944	18,301	17	...	...	...	...
Nadia	28	Panibet	6,339	4,779	11,118	9	...	1	...	...
	29	North Barrackpore	9,780	6,340	16,120	17	...	...	...	...
	30	Tittagarh	31,225	18,946	46,171	79	9	...	...	...
Calcutta	31	Garulia	7,876	3,704	11,580	6	...	1	1	...
	32	Naihati	11,685	6,594	18,219	15	...	5	...	...
	33	Bhatpara	34,739	15,075	50,414	54	2	6	4	...
Calcutta	34	Basirhat	9,517	8,814	18,331	25	1	...	...	...
	35	Beduria	7,058	6,622	13,680	11	...	...	...	...
	36	Calcutta	807,674	288,993	896,067	1,401	90	31	58	...
Nadia	37	Krishnagar	11,767	11,708	23,475	18	...	...	...	...
	38	Nadia or Nabadwip	5,821	6,659	12,480	7	...	...	...	...
	39	Santipur	12,186	14,617	26,703	64	...	...	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 29, 1919.

1299

Districts of Bengal, for the month of August 1919.

Year.	District and division.	Homicide, suicide.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Town.		
					Male. Female. Total.			Male. Female. Total.						
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				
37	21	11	1	14	58	81	84	69	83	101	1	Burdwan.		
8	8	1	1	9	15	17	22	17	16	33	2	Raiganj.		
24	6	2	1	...	27	13	40	28	17	45	3	Asansol.		
16	8	5	1	9	20	16	36	37	16	55	4	Bankura.		
16	18	...	1	12	26	29	55	31	23	54	5	Vishnupur.		
15	1	1	...	2	8	18	19	17	18	35	6	Sonamukhi.		
16	8	14	1	14	82	22	54	28	25	68	7	Midnapore.		
24	6	4	1	1	24	12	36	16	14	30	8	Ghatal.		
16	3	18	...	16	25	28	48	46	35	80	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.		
30	14	28	1	21	57	55	92	53	28	60	10	Serampore.		
28	2	2	1	6	21	21	42	14	9	22	11	Rishra Konnagore.		
18	6	5	...	8	21	14	35	29	21	50	12	Baidyabati.		
12	3	4	...	2	7	15	22	12	7	19	13	Bhadrewar.		
20	1	1	...	...	9	13	22	7	7	14	14	Champdani.
190	82	188	7	149	921	278	594	186	172	358	15	Howrah.		
21	9	7	...	3	17	23	40	11	10	21	16	Bally.		
29	7	15	1	32	51	41	92	52	43	95	17	Comipore-Chitpur.		
48	18	55	4	54	74	81	155	70	69	139	18	Maniktala.		
24	4	10	3	14	27	34	61	25	19	44	19	South Suburban.		
10	3	2	1	...	8	8	16	20	9	29	20	Tollygunge.		
21	9	10	1	16	21	26	57	52	52	84	21	Garden Reach.		
39	13	4	...	2	34	17	51	26	9	54	22	Budge-Budge.		
12	25	11	2	13	30	81	81	81	28	59	23	Baranagore.		
26	11	...	...	9	29	17	46	14	6	20	24	Kamarhati.
16	1	1	1	...	9	12	21	8	4	12	25	Rajpur.		
11	4	5	1	4	19	6	25	9	7	16	28	South Dum-Dum.		
17	1	5	...	...	10	18	23	8	6	14	27	Barrackpore.
9	3	6	...	3	15	7	22	12	12	23	28	Panihati.		
10	6	7	...	8	15	9	24	13	6	19	29	North Barrackpore.		
130	8	1	2	10	74	57	131	67	87	94	30	Titagarh.		
7	1	5	...	...	10	5	15	4	5	7	31	Garulia.
10	1	1	...	3	9	11	20	10	6	16	82	Naihati.		
46	5	4	2	9	32	44	76	20	15	36	33	Bhatpara.		
26	1	1	...	4	20	11	31	16	17	33	84	Basirhat.		
14	4	9	...	3	14	10	24	6	12	18	35	Baduria.		
467	272	563	26	907	1,886	998	2,884	1,133	917	1,950	36	Calcutta.		
5	...	7	...	6	10	8	18	21	9	20	37	Krishnagar.		
12	7	8	1	3	12	14	26	9	17	26	38	Nadia or Nadabdwip.		
26	2	4	3	17	30	22	62	33	33	66	39	Santipur.		

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000.

District.	No.	Town.	POPULATION ONCE REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS		
			Male.	Female.	Total	Number registered (excluding still- births.)	Still-born number registered.	Obst.	Small- pox.	Plague.
Murshidabad	40	Berhampore	14,302	11,841	26,143	29	...	1	...	...
	41	Murshidabad	6,259	6,410	12,669	14	...	2	...	...
	42	Ajunganj	6,725	6,602	12,327	18	...	1	2	...
	43	Kandi	6,212	6,426	12,638	14	1	...	...	...
	44	Jangipur	5,493	5,815	11,408	13	...	...	...	...
Khulna	45	Khulna	7,988	5,018	12,996	18	...	...	...	...
	46	Satkhira	5,802	5,100	10,902	2	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	47	Rampur-Boalia	19,057	10,849	28,406	86	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	48	Dinajpur	9,648	6,297	16,946	14	...	7	7	...
Jalpaiguri	49	Jalpaiguri	7,547	4,218	11,765	11	1	1	...	...
Darjeeling	50	Darjeeling	11,631	7,374	19,005	97	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	51	Rangpur	10,509	5,920	16,429	9	1	...	...	...
Pabna	52	Pabna	10,066	9,218	19,274	16	...	1	1	...
	53	Sirajganj	13,236	11,541	24,777	24	1	4	...	...
Mymensingh	54	English Basar	7,897	6,625	14,522	12	...	...	5	...
	55	Nawabganj	11,122	12,200	23,322	22	...	1	...	...
Dacca	56	Dacca	68,091	45,460	108,551	212	11	1	3	...
	57	Narayanganj	18,738	9,138	27,876	48	1	3	1	...
Mymensingh.	58	Mymensingh	13,462	8,391	19,853	18	...	5	...	...
	59	Netrakona	8,018	5,722	13,740	32	...	...	...	...
	60	Jamalpur	11,728	9,381	21,109	81	1	...	1	...
	61	Sherpur	8,516	7,075	15,591	29	...	...	...	...
	62	Kishoreganj	9,508	8,518	18,026	28	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	63	Bajitpur	8,447	6,386	10,833	18	1	...	...	...
	64	Tangail	8,493	7,869	16,362	23	1	1	...	...
	65	Faridpur	8,017	5,114	13,131	12	1	...	...	...
	66	Madaripur	10,549	8,524	19,073	82	1	...	2	...
Bakarganj	67	Bariail	14,488	8,986	22,473	28	...	...	...	...
	68	Pirojpur	6,528	5,473	11,996	15	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	69	Chittagong	18,779	9,987	28,766	88	1	18	...	...
Tippera	70	Comilla	13,706	8,986	22,692	28	...	...	...	...
	71	Brahmanbaria	11,671	10,624	22,295	38	...	...	1	...
	72	Chandpur	9,062	8,656	19,717	11	...	...	...	...
Total of month...			...	...	28,118,159	3,811	198	358	110	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	3,710	157	120	27	1
Increase + or decrease —			...	...	...	+101	+41	+18	+85	-1

REMARKS—

- The above table is compiled from returns collected by the Municipalities and submitted to this office by the Civil Surgeons. Taken as of cases and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.
- The vital statistics of Municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and included.
- The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India, Edict.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd October 1919,

and over, of Bengal, for the month of August 1919—contd.

No.	Name	Town	Total of all cases						Total of corresponding month of previous year			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
6	1	5	1	18	22	10	32	30	17	47	40	Berhampore.
12	1	...	...	...	9	6	15	14	10	33	41	Murshidabad.
10	2	1	...	6	12	10	22	19	15	34	42	Ajrapur.
14	2	...	1	7	13	11	24	8	10	18	49	Kasai.
11	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	10	11	21	44	Jangipur.
19	1	...	2	4	18	15	26	18	6	24	46	Kholna.
4	...	2	1	3	4	4	8	7	7	14	46	Sankhura.
18	3	...	1	10	16	11	27	21	21	42	47	Rampur-Beolla.
12	5	7	...	4	28	14	42	17	12	29	48	Dinajpur.
9	6	22	...	9	30	11	41	28	6	29	49	Jalpaiguri.
15	5	9	2	8	20	14	34	25	19	44	50	Darjeeling.
12	...	2	...	1	10	6	16	15	7	22	51	Raopur.
6	8	1	1	1	8	5	13	8	6	18	52	Pabna.
10	2	...	2	4	15	7	22	12	3	16	53	Sirajgunj.
10	1	8	...	2	18	8	21	17	16	33	54	English-Bazar.
22	...	1	...	2	12	14	26	21	15	36	55	Nawabganj.
261	29	18	3	94	224	186	409	158	96	253	56	Dacca.
46	3	8	...	16	60	26	76	30	16	48	57	Narayanganj.
21	5	6	2	5	27	17	44	36	17	53	58	Mymensingh.
3	1	1	...	3	5	3	8	4	3	7	59	Netrokona.
28	3	...	...	9	19	22	41	27	24	51	60	Jamalpur.
19	3	...	1	5	21	7	28	11	13	24	61	Sherpur.
12	9	5	...	1	16	12	27	15	20	35	62	Kishoreganj.
18	3	...	...	5	10	11	21	6	9	14	63	Bejjipur.
16	2	2	...	7	13	15	28	18	9	22	64	Tangail.
13	2	...	1	3	10	9	19	24	5	29	65	Faridpur.
10	...	1	2	14	15	14	29	15	12	27	66	Madaripur.
19	2	6	...	16	26	16	42	21	7	28	67	Barisal.
4	...	2	...	4	5	5	10	10	6	16	68	Pirojpur.
42	8	2	1	45	53	58	111	29	27	66	69	Chittagong.
10	3	...	...	6	9	10	19	10	3	13	70	Comilla.
21	...	5	2	15	20	18	44	26	16	40	71	Brahmanbaria.
11	3	1	...	3	10	8	18	6	9	15	72	Chandpur.
2,215	692	1,080	97	1,748	3,389	2,636	6,025	...	...	...
1,851	565	854	92	1,566	2,931	2,145	5,076	2,981	2,145	5,076		
+864	+127	+176	+5	+182	+468	+491	+949	...	...	...

While the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportionate manner, the figures for districts and for the whole of Bengal are based on the latest returns for districts—vide Bengal Government, Municipal Department, letter No. 31286, dated the 6th February 1916.

For the whole of Bengal—vide Bengal Government, Municipal Department, letter No. 78, dated the 28th March 1916.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts excluding Towns with a population

District.	No.	District.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still births).	Still-births number registered.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	729,894	736,140	1,465,034	1,586	17	109	28	...
	2	Birbhum	463,888	471,636	935,473	1,048	33	266	12	...
	3	Bankura	533,150	547,814	1,080,964	1,210	...	74	7	...
	4	Midnapore	1,386,921	1,389,476	2,776,897	3,877	104	88	48	...
	5	Hooghly and Serampore.	481,889	484,729	966,718	1,039	1	41	36	...
	6	Howrah	369,596	372,124	741,719	1,058	16	19	32	...
Presidency	7	24-Parganas	1,005,789	941,802	1,947,591	2,693	41	38	40	...
	8	Nadia	782,806	772,382	1,555,188	2,011	57	11	51	...
	9	Murshidabad	630,301	657,788	1,297,089	1,863	86	87	...	...
	10	Jessore	901,092	857,172	1,758,264	1,844	82	5	9	...
	11	Kulna	695,794	647,074	1,342,868	1,766	110	26	...	...
	12	Rajshahi	742,149	715,032	1,457,181	1,893	161	38	31	...
Rajshahi	13	Dinajpur	880,328	791,690	1,671,918	2,844	120	51	405	...
	14	Jalpaiguri	482,681	408,214	890,895	1,718	148	239	20	...
	15	Darjeeling	190,463	118,082	248,545	691	36	22	6	...
	16	Rangpur	1,244,208	1,124,693	2,368,801	4,698	296	161	423	...
	17	Bogra	602,526	481,041	983,567	1,217	80	26	146	...
	18	Pabna	700,299	684,236	1,384,535	1,353	84	21	143	...
Dacca	19	Malda	479,728	486,287	966,515	1,311	58	...	46	...
	20	Dacca	1,395,861	1,428,114	2,823,975	2,894	254	13	58	...
	21	Mymensingh	2,274,431	2,136,477	4,410,908	4,887	310	135	113	...
	22	Faizpur	1,006,398	1,083,317	2,089,710	2,288	116	4	33	...
	23	Bakarganj	1,222,824	1,171,618	2,394,442	2,368	72	135	11	...
	24	Chittagong	704,058	775,609	1,479,667	2,304	182	635	5	...
Chittagong	25	Noakhali	645,898	656,192	1,302,090	1,860	190	638	30	...
	26	Tippera	1,208,642	1,163,792	2,372,434	2,366	189	61	98	...
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.								Not used
Total of month for Bengal			21,660,558	21,060,530	42,711,088	63,959	2,928	2,735	1,633	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	64,670	3,170	1,818	218	...
Increase + or decrease -			...	...	...	-10,611	-248	+917	+1,616	...

Remarks—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana police officers and submitted to this office by them to the actual.

2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement.

3. Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from the statement according

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd October 1919.

of 10,000 and over, of Bengal, for the month of August 1919.

Registration.

Prer.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			District.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
3,298	67	14	60	280	1,965	1,880	3,851	2,090	1,653	3,743	1 Burdwan.
2,897	18	3	58	112	1,825	1,523	3,348	1,215	1,121	2,336	2 Birbhum.
1,675	42	5	28	281	1,181	981	2,162	1,270	1,009	2,279	3 Bankura.
4,853	74	20	132	753	3,049	2,898	6,946	2,549	2,113	4,662	4 Midnapore.
1,922	108	27	69	228	1,267	1,153	2,430	1,329	1,106	2,485	5 Hooghly and Serampore.
672	210	55	48	253	658	620	1,288	622	470	1,092	6 Howrah.
3,703	51	58	162	424	2,360	2,116	4,476	1,922	1,464	3,880	7 24-Parganas.
2,821	4	18	102	316	1,609	1,299	2,808	2,384	1,811	4,175	8 Nadia.
2,808	4	3	98	292	1,421	1,271	2,692	1,850	1,607	3,457	9 Murshidabad.
2,419	2	5	149	193	1,516	1,204	2,720	1,901	1,317	3,218	10 Jessore.
2,478	9	4	76	664	1,626	1,531	3,157	2,894	1,206	3,600	11 Khulna.
2,394	1	4	118	220	1,453	1,355	2,806	2,306	1,611	3,917	12 Rajshahi.
3,616	1	4	83	118	2,340	1,935	4,275	1,683	1,290	2,975	13 Dinajpur.
1,892	247	11	18	160	1,480	1,122	2,602	1,653	1,292	2,945	14 Jalpaiguri.
687	209	6	10	172	597	515	1,112	467	453	920	15 Darjeeling.
5,027	3	3	65	182	3,107	2,857	5,764	2,450	1,705	4,164	16 Raopur.
1,363	14	2	91	107	952	797	1,749	952	748	1,700	17 Bogra.
1,432	4	1	77	102	1,013	767	1,780	1,598	965	2,583	18 Pabna.
1,606	3	1	58	152	976	791	1,767	1,119	824	1,943	19 Maldia.
2,626	114	23	108	558	1,963	1,537	3,500	2,445	1,733	4,178	20 Dacca.
4,942	44	23	150	690	3,297	2,800	6,097	3,693	2,950	8,643	21 Mymensingh.
2,440	40	8	122	354	1,671	1,330	3,001	1,800	1,389	3,139	22 Faridpur.
3,016	81	4	148	264	2,261	1,843	4,104	1,830	1,396	3,926	23 Bakarganj.
4,707	49	3	68	87	2,624	2,828	5,452	2,209	2,819	4,528	24 Chittagong.
2,369	29	1	81	284	1,708	1,624	3,392	1,553	1,389	2,892	25 Noakhali.
3,593	87	11	120	451	2,430	1,991	4,421	2,220	1,660	3,890	26 Tippera.
Registration.											27 Chittagong Tracts.
70,038	1,466	210	2,270	7,941	46,199	40,393	86,502				...
67,498	1,152	898	2,175	9,740	46,493	36,501	82,994	46,493	36,501	82,994	
+ 2,540	+ 313	- 83	+ 95	+ 1,799	- 294	+ 8,892	+ 3,508				

Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate

use of the respective districts as per Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, order No. 1188Bn, dated the 8th February 1918,
the Government of India, Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 11th October 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 11TH OCTOBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH OCTOBER 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	868	30,690	528	1,002	129,850
Jute	...	252	132,197 ^a	1,261	198	64,957 ^b
Firewood	...	78	34,560	541	163	67,400
Other articles	...	860	198,617	2,968	999	204,745
Total	...	1,578	396,054	4,891	2,362	466,452
Empty boats and rafts	...	674	...	948	945	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	2,252	396,054	5,839	3,307	466,452
				Mds.		
				Weight by canal measurement Date	162,000 Date	
					20,100 ^c	

CALCUTTA,
The 20th October 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 18th October 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 18TH OCTOBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH OCTOBER 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	428	36,930	601	809	111,930
Jute	...	838	101,068 ^a	1,546	202	66,850 ^b
Firewood	...	99	44,800	664	109	42,600
Other articles	...	813	188,540	1,961	802	160,504
Total	...	1,678	431,236	4,774	1,922	361,795
Empty boats and rafts	...	527	...	1,278	584	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	2,205	431,236	6,052	2,456	361,795
				Mds.		
				Weight by canal measurement Date	162,000 Date	
					20,100 ^c	

CALCUTTA,
The 28th October 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 29, 1919. 1805

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PRESIDENCY OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1919.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Revenue Branch.

DARJEELING, THE 27TH OCTOBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 2379T.R.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1919.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, C.V.O., was in charge of the office of the Member of the Board of Revenue throughout the year.

2. **General condition of the year.**—The year under report started not unfavourably. Though the prices of imported necessaries and of cloth were high, the prices of foodstuffs were low and stocks were large, due both to the bumper harvest of the previous year and to the lack of facilities for exports during the war. This, on the other hand, gave cause for complaint. Later on in the year the situation took a turn for the worse. The general causes of this were four-fold. The rise in prices in other countries owing to the war, a rise which had resulted from the reduction in the production of the necessaries of life in the combatant countries and from an inflation of currency, began at the close of the war to have a sympathetic effect on prices in India; the general failure of the monsoon throughout India led to actual famine in other provinces; the particular failure of the monsoon in Bengal produced a short crop of rice; and the outbreaks of influenza took a heavy toll of the people. In consequence of the first three causes, the prices of foodstuffs, including that of rice, rapidly rose. This rise was the more keenly felt by persons on small fixed incomes. Such prices did not, however, rise during the year—which ends on the 31st March—to the heights they subsequently attained in this province, or to those reached in other provinces, whilst they were prevented from rising to the heights obtaining in foreign countries by the restrictions placed on exports to those countries. Moreover, despite exports of rice to other provinces which were in worse straits than Bengal, there was no shortage of rice.

3. In particular areas the material condition of the people was also affected by certain visitations of nature. In the Rajshahi Division such a flood as had not occurred for half a century traversed the districts of Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra and Pabna, causing much damage to crops, homesteads and cattle, particularly in the districts of Rajshahi and Bogra. Relief was, however, promptly rendered. A high and prolonged flood, followed by a long drought, in the subdivision of Brahmanbaria in the district of Tippera damaged the standing crops and delayed the transplantation of winter rice, with the result that relief measures had to be organised towards the end of the year. Floods in the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh and Faridpur affected the jute and rice crops, whilst the earthquake of the 8th July 1918 did a certain amount of damage in the eastern districts of the province. The failure of the crops in Bankura was so widespread that operations had to be started in that district for the relief of the distress which, subsequent to the year under report, developed into famine. Agriculturists' loans to the extent of 6½ lakhs were advanced during the year.

4. The end of the year under report, therefore, appears to have been unusually black, but it must be remembered that there were many districts which did not suffer from the peculiar visitations referred to in the last paragraph, and that persons engaged in trade and the cultivator with surplus stocks benefited by the rise in the price of foodstuffs. Moreover, it requires a minute examination of the report under review to discover the instances, which are few and far between, in which variations have occurred on account of the character of the year in the numerous statistics relating to the administration of land revenue, except in the areas officially declared to have been suffering from distress. The short collections of road and public works cesses in Jessor, Bogra, Bankura and Rajshahi are attributed to the bad agricultural conditions of these districts, but districts was officially declared in the latter three districts. The failure to attain the fixed percentage of the same collections in Tippera is ascribed in that district alone to the high price of the necessities of life, an excuse which might have been put forward by every district in the presidency. On the other hand, in the Sundarbans in Bakarganj, although the rice crop was only 75 per cent. of the normal, the tenants in the Government estates paid cent. per cent. of the collections of rent, owing to the high prices they obtained for their rice. Further, during the year industries, with some exceptions, flourished. For instance, coal mines, jute mills and factories had an exceptionally busy year and gave employment to much labour; the local sugar industry in Jessor benefited by the restrictions on the supply of foreign sugar; in Dacca an attempt was made to revive the tanning industry; and ship-building continued in Chittagong.

5. **Land Revenue demand and collections.**—The current demand of the year amounted to Rs. 2,79,27,827, showing an increase of Rs. 70,927 over the previous year, due to new settlements and re-settlements and progressive increase of demands in temporarily-settled and Government estates. The collections amounted to Rs. 2,80,84,829, being 92.7 per cent. of the total and 100.5 per cent. of the current demand, against 91.9 and 97.9 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The remission of revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 72,101. The total land revenue demand is slightly over one-fifth of the gross rental of the province.

6. **Road and Public Works cesses.**—The current demand on account of road and public works cesses showed an increase of Rs. 77,243, due to valuation and revaluation proceedings. The percentage of total collections on the current demand rose from 97.7 in 1917-18 to 98.7. Twelve districts against seven in the previous year attained the standard of 100 per cent. on the current demand. Valuations or re-valuations, partial or complete, were made in 14 out of the 25 districts in which the Act is in force, and were completed in seven. Revaluations conducted by the Settlement Department were in progress in Rajshahi and Noakhali, and revaluations under the ordinary procedure were in progress in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Midnapore, Mymensingh and Bakarganj. It is remarkable that the increase in the current demand referred to above was mainly due to revaluation proceedings in the district of Rajshahi, conducted on the basis of the record-of-rights by the Settlement Department. That this resulted in the demand in that district being raised from Rs. 2,36,355 to Rs. 3,02,292 is entirely due to the accuracy of that basis.

7. **Revenue and Cess money-orders.**—As compared with the previous year there was a slight increase in the number of money-orders for the remittance of land revenue and cesses and in the amount covered by them, viz., 230,203 and Rs. 20,54,538, respectively, against 226,206 and Rs. 20,07,860 in 1917-18.

8. **Coercive measures.**—The number of estates which defaulted in the payment of land revenue and became liable to sale was 14,718, or 1,445 more than in the previous year. Only 1,319 estates against 1,019 estates in 1917-18 were actually sold. The percentage of sales to defaults is slightly more than in 1917-18, but practically the same as in 1915-16 and in 1916-17. The largest number of defaults were in the districts of Chittagong, Midnapore and Dacca and the sales were proportionately most numerous in the

24-Parganas, Jalpaiguri and Hooghly. The number of certificates filed, including those for cess, was 114,089 against 100,943 in the preceding year, and the number pending at the close of the year was 36,036 against 28,986 of 1917-18. In the majority of cases payments were made on the issue of notices or on attachment of property. Actual sale became necessary only in 4,723 cases, or 4·4 per cent, of 107,086 cases disposed of during the year.

9. **Government Estates.**—The total number of estates under direct management, including those of private individuals managed by Government, was 2,387, with an annual demand of Rs. 43,87,096. Rupees 1,76,969 were spent on miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, Rs. 59,257 out of this amount being spent on drainage, embankment and irrigation. The expenditure on roads and communications was Rs. 3,18,756, of which Rs. 76,489 were given by Government and the balance was provided from District Board and other funds. There were 2,404 schools attended by 77,077 pupils in Government estates. The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 81,451, of which Government contributed Rs. 50,993, the balance being met from local funds.

10. **Waste lands.**—The rules for the grant of waste land leases to large capitalists remained in abeyance in the 24-Parganas and Khulna portions of the Sundarbans. Raiyatwari settlements on the lines of the Bakarganj colonisation scheme were being made in certain Sundarbans lots in the 24-Parganas. The progress of reclamation in the Bakarganj portion of the Sundarbans was satisfactory.

11. **Drainage, Embankment and Irrigation.**—The work of draining the Manikhali basin in the 24-Parganas at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,83,481 was undertaken during the year. Three anti-malarial projects, viz., the Nawi Sunthi project in the 24-Parganas, the Arul bhil project in Jessore and the Jabuna project in the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore, were undertaken by the District Boards. A total contribution of Rs. 4,25,000 has been made by Government towards the cost of these projects. The Banka anti-malarial drainage project in the Bardwan Division and the work of silt clearance of Srichandra khil in the Presidency Division were completed. Two large projects for the improvement of the drainage of the Contai subdivision were sanctioned. A scheme for improving the Amta basin in the district of Howrah under the Sanitary Drainage Act at an estimated cost of 9 lakhs of rupees has been sanctioned. The Damodar reservoir enquiry survey is in progress under a special officer.

12. **Partitions.**—Forty-six cases were instituted during the year and 285 cases were pending at the end of the previous year. Of these 79 cases were disposed of and 252 remained pending.

13. **Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.**—The Bengal Tenancy Act was amended during the year so as to make it illegal for a landlord to realise more road or public works cess from his tenants than is warranted by the Cess Act. The levy, however, of *abwabs* or illegal cesses by the landlords, and the failure to grant rent receipts still continues to prevail. There was an increase in the number of rent money-orders issued and in the amount covered by them. The percentage of money-orders refused by landlords to money-orders sent fell from 16·7 to 16·3. The Bill relating to the transferability of occupancy holdings generally, which was under consideration, has been dropped, as it does not appear that there is any real demand at present for such legislation.

14. The thanks of the Governor in Council are due to the Board for its efficient administration of the Land Revenue Department.

By order of the Governor in Council,

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 11th October 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 1 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919. 5th Oct.	63'2	...	...	...	...	63'2	
6th "	63'15	...	...	...	...	63'1	
7th "	63'0	...	...	...	...	63'0	
8th "	62'9	...	...	...	...	62'9	
9th "	63'0	...	...	...	...	63'0	
10th "	63'1	...	...	...	...	63'15	
11th "	63'2	...	...	...	...	63'3	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1904	...	...	...	...	70'5	
5th September	1905	...	...	...	...	67'95	
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69'86	
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68'46	
12th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67'16	
81st "	1913	...	...	...	...	69'7	
1st "	1914	...	...	...	...	68'1	
12th "	1917	...	...	...	...	67'1	
21st "	1918	...	...	...	...	69'12	
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	61'06	
18th "	1908	...	...	...	...	61'06	
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	61'06	
6th "	1914	...	...	...	...	60'86	
22nd February	1916	...	...	...	...	60'30	
16th "	1918	...	...	...	...	59'80	
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	61'0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	61'40	

DACCA,

W. J. KERR,

The 13th October 1919.

Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 18th October 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
12th October...	7 A.M.	19'8	19'8	16'0	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
13th "	7 "	19'6	19'6	15'8	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat.
14th "	7 "	19'8	19'8	15'3	Its reduced level is 23'41.
15th "	7 "	19'8	19'8	14'8	
16th "	7 "	19'7	19'7	14'4	
17th "	7 "	19'6	19'6	14'1	
18th "	7 "	19'8	19'8	13'8	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	24'2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	5'8 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	...	24'76 on 24th August 1910.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	26'74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25'66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	...	25'66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest	...	1'0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2'42 on 18th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2'81 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 14th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	3'18 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	3'16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

FARIDPUR,

R. K. GHOSH,

The 20th October 1919. for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCT. 29, 1919. 1309

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 18th October 1919.

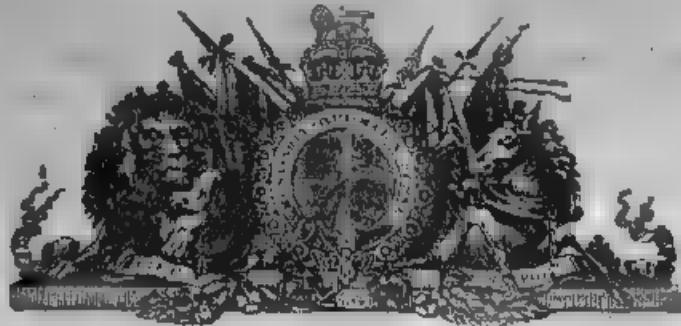
Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level to the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
12th October	... 8 A.M.	{ is gauge in sea at mean level.	51-40	47-11	B. M. on College step corrected, 64-95.
13th	... 8 "		51-70	48-91	
14th	... 8 "		51-40	48-51	
15th	... 8 "		50-90	46-91	
16th	... 8 "		50-40	46-01	
17th	... 8 "		49-90	45-81	
18th	... 8 "		49-40	45-61	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6-26 feet above Kidderpore old dock wall.

	Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	Highest water-level	60-62 on 30th August 1918
Ditto	Lowest	41-70 on 21st April 1918
Record	Highest	69-25 on 20th August 1879
Do.	Ditto	69-08 on 9th September 1886
Do.	Ditto	68-80 on 25th August 1896
Do.	Ditto	68-21 on 26th August 1890
Do.	Lowest	57-63 on 30th April 1881
Do.	Ditto	68-18 on 11th-15th April 1883
Do.	Ditto	59-02 on 21st-22nd April 1887
Do.	Ditto	59-28 on 6th-7th May 1903

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA. S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
The 18th October 1919. for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 25TH OCTOBER 1919.

There was no rainfall during the week. The agricultural prospects are favourable, but paddy on high land has suffered for want of rain. The relief works were closed during the week as there is now practically no distress. The number of persons in receipt of special relief was 557, viz., 555 weavers and 2 better class poor. The charitable societies relieved 400 persons by daily doles. During the week three cases of theft of paddy were reported. Public health is on the whole good. Outbreak of malaria is reported. The price of common rice varies from 5 to 5½ seers in the rupee. Burma rice is being sold.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING, the 30th October 1919.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 30th October 1919.

Summary.—The rainfall was generally light excepting in northern Bengal, where there was almost no rain during the week. More rain is needed for winter paddy, especially in certain western districts. Ploughing for and sowing of spring crops continue. Harvesting of the early variety of winter paddy is proceeding. Prospects of standing crops are generally satisfactory. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 3·12 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. One thousand nine hundred and fifty persons received gratuitous relief in the Brahmanbaria sub-division of Tippera district. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN RUPEES PER BUPPI.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	24-PARGANAS	Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·01	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Steeping of jute still continues. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being sown. Water is sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Barrackpore	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6	
	Barasat	...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Basirhat	0·29	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6	{ (n)	
2	NADIA	Nil	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Rain is badly wanted for winter paddy.
	Kushtia	0·17	{ 5 7*	{ (n)	Washing of jute and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continue. Cattle disease is reported from Chakda and Chapra thanas.
	Meherpur	0·15	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Chuadanga	0·05	5	{ (n)	
	Ranaghat	0·10	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	
3	MURSHIDABAD	0·40	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Last rain greatly benefited <i>aman</i> paddy, but more rain is wanted in some parts. Burma rice is not available. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export. Cattle disease is reported from Murshidabad thana.
	Lalbagh	0·05	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Jangipur	0·17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ (n)	
	Kandi	...	(n)	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
4	JESSORE	0·80	{ 6 6*	{ 5 6*	Standing crops are doing well. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being sown. Prospects favourable. Some damage has been done to winter rice by recent cyclone in parts of Narail sub-division. Export of rice is reported from Bangaon and Jhenidah sub-divisions. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah	0·53	5	5	
	Magura	0·05	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Narail	0·25	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Bangaon	0·08	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5	KHULNA	0·53	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	Harvesting of early <i>aman</i> is going on in Satkhira sub-division. No cattle disease is reported, but cattle are dying from bad fodder due to cyclone, and to want of good drinking water, in Syamnagar and Pratabnagar.
	Satkhira	0·21	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Bagerhat	0·16	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
6	BURDWAN	0·30	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather cool. Prospects of winter paddy are excellent in Asansol, fair in Katwa, and bad in Sadar and Kalna sub-divisions. Harvesting of early <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is retarded for want of moisture. Stocks of rice in Asansol are insufficient.
	Asansol	1·50	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Katwa	1·07	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kalna	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	

* Burma rice.

f Coarse rice.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEKALI PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	BIRBHAM ...	1.00	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat...	0.40	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	5 { 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6* }		Rain is wanted for winter paddy. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of <i>bas</i> paddy and early <i>aman</i> paddy continues.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \uparrow 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	Prospects of standing crops are fair, excepting in Contai subdivision where crops are withering owing to drought. Sowings of summer rice, tobacco and linseed continue. Cattle disease is reported from Contai and Balboni, thanas.
	Ghatal ...	1.52	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 5 { 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \uparrow 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \uparrow }	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 5 { 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \uparrow 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
	Contai ..	0.03	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \uparrow 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 5 { 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \uparrow 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0.07	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. Fodder is sufficient. More rain needed. Price of rice is rising at Sadar.
	Serampore ...	0.04	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
	Arambagh ...	0.55	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11	HOWRAH ...	0.30	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	Weather cool. Lands are being ploughed for winter vegetables. More rain is wanted. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	0.25	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
12	RAJSHARI (RAMPUR- BOALIA). Nagaon ...	0.02	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Nator ...	0.08	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	Rain is wanted for the growth of winter paddy. Rice market is stationary. Export of paddy and rice is going on.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5	5	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	{ 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is prevalent in the town and its suburbs.
	Alipur ...	Nil	{ 4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
15	DARJEELING	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ }	Potatoes, maize and cardamom are being harvested. <i>Marua</i> and paddy are progressing. Transplantation of winter rice is over. Stock of ordinary rice is insufficient and that of Burma rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN RUPEES, PER KILOGRAM.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches			
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	Weather seasonable. Steeping of jute is nearly finished. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced in certain places. Prospects of standing crops are good. Price of rice is stationary. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Gaibandha and Nilphamari thanas.
	Nilphamari	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	{ 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
17	BOGRA ...	0.01	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ }	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	Prospects are fair. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops.
	PABNA ...	0.48	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
18	SIRAJGANJ ...	Nil	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	(n)	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	MALDA ...	Nil	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
19	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced. Rain is wanted for winter paddy. Cattle-disease is reported from Bhulabati thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	DACCA ...	0.83	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	Weather seasonable. Sowing of mustard seed and transplantation of tobacco seedlings have commenced. Washing of jute continues. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Manikganj ...	(n)	(n)	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
	Narayanganj	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Munshiganj (a)	(n)	(n)	(n)	
21	MYMENSINGH	0.11	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice are fair. Harvesting of early <i>aman</i> is in progress. Condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
	Tangail ...	Nil	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
	Netrakona ...	0.58	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
	Kishorganj ...	1.18	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	

(n) Not reported.

* Burma rice.

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kaparia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN RUPEES, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches			
23	FARIJUPUR ...	0.06	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Early variety of <i>aman</i> paddy is being harvested. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is available. Prices of rice are falling.
	Goalundo ...	0.07	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
	Madarpur ...	2.31	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
	Gopalganj(a)	0.09	{ 5 6*	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1.53	{ 4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	0.65	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Patuakhali ...	1.16	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \ddagger 6*	{ 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	
	Dakshin Shabanzpur (Bhola).	1.80	{ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ \ddagger	{ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ \ddagger	
25	CHITTAGONG	0.93	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are good. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	1.31	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \ddagger 6*	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0.05	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6*	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are good. Harvesting of <i>parang</i> and one variety of <i>aman</i> , namely <i>asmita</i> , has commenced in some places. Ploughing for and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops are going on. Price of rice is falling: 1,950 persons received gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	0.51	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \ddagger *	
	Chandpur ...	0.94	{ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	{ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \ddagger *	
27	NOAKHALI ...	0.64	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of crops are not hopeful owing to damage in places caused by <i>ufra</i> . Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	0.31	6	5	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1.25	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8*	{ 6 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8*	Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are fair. Harvesting of <i>jhum</i> paddy is nearly finished. Outturn is fair. Harvesting of cotton crop has begun. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Harideswar, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. † Local rice. ‡ Ass rice.

J. C. Roy,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 3rd November 1919.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned markets of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Markt.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	.....
Chota Bîr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 14 0	4 14 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	.....
Kâlîna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 18 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)	(c)	.....
Chaudpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 4 0	5 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	.....
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 8 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	6 12 0	5 12 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Markt.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....	.....
Chota Bîr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 12 0	4 2 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	.....	.....
Kâlîna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	5 10 0	4 6 0	2 8 0	1 14 0	2 10 0	2 4 0	.....	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	(c)	(c)	.....
Chaudpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 12 0	5 14 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 0 0	3 14 0	.....	.....
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 10 0	4 18 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	3 3 0	3 6 0	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	6 0 0	6 6 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	3 6 0	.....

(c) Nominal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOV. 5, 1919. 1817

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Marts.	RICE (FIRST QUALITY).							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.		Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
			18	17				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dakulta	8 8 0	8 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	7 8 0
Ghatal Rkt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 10 0	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 12 0	8 0 0
Kulua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Chittagong	13 0 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10 10 0	12 8 0	8 12 0	8 10 0	8 10 0	8 8 0	7 8 0	8 8 0
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myaungming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madhupur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	10 8 0	10 8 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 10 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Srirampur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bangpur	12 8 0	12 8 0	8 4 0	8 8 0	7 4 0	7 10 0	7 12 0	8 0 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.		Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
			23	26				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dakulta	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	6 3 0	7 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
Ghatal Rkt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 14 0	7 8 0	4 12 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	8 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Kulua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 37 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
Chittagong	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 6 0	6 6 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10 0 0	11 8 0	8 4 0	5 6 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myaungming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madhupur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	7 14 0	8 4 0	4 3 0	4 10 0	6 5 0	6 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Srirampur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bangpur	10 12 0	10 10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 18 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Mart.	WHEAT.									
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of 1918.		Corresponding return of 1917.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Calcutta	8	0	0	8	0	0	7	8	0	
Chota Hât	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Burdwan	7	8	0	7	8	0	(4)	6	4	0
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Middlepore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dacca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Narayanganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pabna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rajshiganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rangpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	

(a) Not in stock.

Mart.	SALT DAB.								
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of 1918.		Corresponding return of 1917.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta	9	5	0	9	5	0	9	0	0
Chota Hât	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burdwan	8	0	0	10	0	0	8	8	0
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlepore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dacca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narayanganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pabna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rajshiganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rangpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97

* Figures not available.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOV. 5, 1919. 1249

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Mart.	GRAM.							
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of 1918.		Corresponding return of 1917.	
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 14 0	4 7 0	
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burdwan	6 12 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	5 5 0	3 10 0	4 10 0	6 8 0	
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midnapore	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	4 12 0	—	
Chittagong	10 8 0 0	10 8 0 0	10 7 0 0	5 8 0	10 4 2 0	6 8 0	—	
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dacca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harayanganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pahar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sirajganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	—	

Mart.	AMERICAN DOLLAR.							
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of 1918.		Corresponding return of 1917.	
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 5 0	9 6 0	6 12 0	8 0 0	8 4 0	6 6 0	8 8 0	
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burdwan	9 12 0	10 4 0	7 4 0	4 7 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 12 0	
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midnapore	11 8 0	11 8 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	10 6 4 0	10 6 8 0	11 18 0	
Chittagong	10 12 0 0	10 12 0 0	10 12 0 0	7 0 0	10 4 2 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dacca	10 0 0	10 12 0	7 10 0	5 8 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	8 5 0	
Harayanganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pahar	12 8 0	12 8 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	2 2 0	8 11 0	6 12 0	
Sirajganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rangpur	—	(4)	(10)	8 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	8 4 0

(a) Not available.

**Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts
Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.**

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (CROPPED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	12 8 0	13 3 0	7 7 0	11 6 0	11 6 0	8 6 0	11 2 0	11 2 0	8 3 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	40 0
Chittaghat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burdwan	11 5 0	9 0 0	—	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	11 0 0	(a)....	(a)....	(a)....
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midnapore	7 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	14 4 0	14 12 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	9 8 0	6 8 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0
Chittagong	10 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	8 8 0	(b)....	(b)....	(b)....
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dacca	15 0 0	12 4 0	6 2 0	12 0 0	12 4 0	10 4 0	14 12 0	14 12 0	11 0 0	—	—	—
Narayanganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pabna	15 0 0	15 0 0	7 0 0	14 10 0	14 10 0	8 8 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	8 8 0	—	—	—
Bogra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rangpur	—	—	—	—	14 0 0	14 0 0	7 2 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	7 0 0	—	—

Marts.	SALT			GUR			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	12 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0
Chittaghat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burdwan	(4)....	(4)....	(a)....	74 0 0	74 0 0	68 0 0	(a)....	(a)....	40 0
Kalna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	78 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	280 0
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandpur	8 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	78 0 0	375 0 0	375 0 0	200 0
Dacca	15 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	—	—	—
Narayanganj	4 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	—
Mymensingh	12 0 0	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	—	—	—
Madaripur	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	—	—	—
Pabna	10 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	—	—	—
Bogra	5 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	Per piece.	Per piece.	Per piece.
Bogra	7 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Rangpur	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	80 0 0	—	—	—

(a) Not available.

(b) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Mart.	URDU.			BENGALI.			KHOSA BIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dacca	0 0 0	0 0 0	25 0 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	8 12 0	3 43 0(a)	3 15 0(a)	3 2 0
Chittagong	14 0 0	11 0 0	25 0 0 to 25 5 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	2 4 d	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	4 1 0
Rajshahi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barisal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 18 0	3 18 0	2 4 2 0	4 0 0(b)	4 0 0(b)	4 3 0
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dhaka	—	—	—	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 2 6(d)	4 1 9(d)	4 18 0
Barayangarj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pabna	15 0 0	15 0 0	24 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 3 0	4 3 0(b)	4 4 0
Rajshahi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Khulna	29 0 0	28 0 0	28 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0(b)	4 4 0(b)	4 8 0

(a) Revised. | (b) Monkey brand. | (c) Biding Bari. | (d) Elephant. | (e) Gold Mohur.

Mart.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	23 0 0	23 0 0	25 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—
Chittagong	34 0 0	35 0 0	25 3 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
Rajshahi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barisal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Khulna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dhaka	46 0 0	42 0 0	29 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barayangarj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mymensingh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madaripur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pabna	43 0 0	43 0 0	28 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rajshahi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Khulna	41 0 0	41 0 0	28 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) Revised.

DACC

The 30th October 1919.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919.

Number.	Division.	DISTRICTS AND MARKTS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SHERS OF HIGHTY TOLA.												
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (Phaseolus radiatus).			ABRAH DAL OR TURM, GADJAN PEA (Cajanus indicus).			
			Average.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	22-PARAGANJ.	B. CH.	8. CH.	8. CH.	8. CH.	8. CH.	8. CH.	8. CH.	8. CH.	8. CH.	8. CH.	8. CH.	8. CH.	8. CH.	
1	Chittia HAT.	4.0	4.0	7.2	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
2	Mangr HAT.	4.12	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.4	9.6	(a)	(a)	—	3.0	3.4	6.5	10.12	10.12
3	Calcutta-Ballygunge	4.12	4.12	6.12	5.6	6.6	9.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.0	5.14	10.0	10.0
	MADIA.														
4	Gopalganj	5.0	5.0	7.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.2	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.6	5.6	11.0	11.0
5	Kushtia	4.8	4.8	7.0	6.0	6.4	5.0	2.2	2.2	3.6	2.2	2.8	6.4	10.8	10.8
	MCHILLIDABAD.														
6	Borbampur	4.0	4.0	6.2	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.4	4.0	4.0	6.8	13.0	13.0
7	Kandu	4.14	5.0	9.12	5.0	5.6	10.0	2.4	3.4	4.0	5.12	4.0	4.8	10.8	10.8
8	Jangipur	6.12	6.6	8.8	6.0	11.0	9.0	2.8	3.8	—	3.2	3.8	7.0	13.0	13.0
	JHARGAON.														
9	Sadar	4.16	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.5	12.0	2.4	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.4	8.0	13.4	13.4
10	Bangar	4.8	4.8	6.0	5.0	6.11	10.0	2.11	2.11	4.0	2.2	2.2	8.8	11.4	11.4
	KHODINA.														
11	Radar	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	8.12	3.0	3.8	6.8	3.0	3.0	6.0	9.0	9.0
12	Dagorhat	4.8	4.8	7.0	5.5	5.5	8.0	6.0	6.0	5.4	3.10	3.10	5.4	9.0	9.0
	BURDWAN.														
13	Burdar	4.10	4.14	6.8	5.0	5.4	8.0	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.6	10.2	(H)
14	Kulna	4.8	4.10	9.0	4.0	6.0	8.7	3.10	3.2	4.0	3.5	3.5	6.0	11.6	11.6
	BIRBhum.														
15	Bur	5.0	4.8	7.0	5.4	5.4	8.6	4.8	4.0	4.8	3.0	3.0	5.8	9.0	9.0
16	Rampur HAT.	8.4	6.0	8.0	4.0	5.4	8.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	6.8	11.0	11.0
	BANURIA.														
17	Sadar	4.18	4.14	7.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	5.4	5.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
18	Vishnupur	5.3	5.18	8.0	5.18	6.4	8.0	4.2	5.0	5.8	3.8	3.8	5.0	10.0	10.0
	MURIAHORN.														
19	Radar	5.0	5.0	8.1	5.0	5.0	8.0	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.4	3.4	4.0	10.0	10.0
20	Central	5.0	6.0	10.0	5.4	6.4	11.0	3.0	3.0	7.0	3.0	3.0	7.0	9.0	9.0
	HOOGLY.														
21	Radar	4.72	4.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	6.8	4.0	4.0	4.8	3.8	4.0	6.0	10.0	10.0
22	Arambagh	5.18	5.12	9.0	5.18	5.18	10.0	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.4	3.4	5.0	10.10	10.10
	BHOWMIK.														
23	Sadar	5.0	4.12	7.0	5.0	5.4	9.0	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
24	Dighoria	4.4	4.4	9.0	4.0	4.0	9.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.10	3.10	4.0	11.0	11.0
	HAZRAH.														
25	Hempur-Holla	4.14	4.0	7.0	5.0	4.4	8.4	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.6	5.4	9.12	9.12
26	Kator	4.14	4.0	7.0	5.4	4.0	9.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	7.14	9.2	9.2
27	Dinsapur-Hallway Kator HAT.	4.0	4.12	9.0	4.12	5.0	9.0	3.18	3.18	5.6	3.3	3.3	6.0	10.0	10.0
28	Jalpaiguri-Sadar	3.0	3.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	4.0	5.6	3.6	3.6	6.0	9.0	9.0

(a) Barkat.

(a) Not available.

(b) Retired.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of October 1919—contd.

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

DISTRICT AND MUNIC.	COMMON RICE.						BANAI DAL (Pulses)			ARJAN (DAL) OR TURM			HALT.			
	Average.		Cheapest.				Present return.		Next preceding return.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Present return.	
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
DATKELING.																
35. Sadar	3 4	3 0	5	4 0	4 0	7 0	8 12	8 12	4 0	8 12	8 12	4 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	
36. Pilliguri	3 5	3 4	5 0	4 0	8 10	8 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	
BAROPUR.																
37. Sadar	3 10	3 10	7 10	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 10	8 10	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	
38. Shilparam	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	(a)	9 0	2 5	3 0	5 0	2 5	3 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	2 0	
39. Bogra—Badar	3 2	3 10	5 0	3 0	4 0	8 4	3 0	3 0	8 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	9 10	9 10	3 0	
PABNA.																
40. Badar	4 10	4 4		4 10	4 02	8 12	5 4	5 4	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	6 0	
41. Beraijan	3 10	3 10	7 0	4 0	6 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	3 10	3 10	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	
MATIAR.																
42. Badar	4 0	4 10	8 0	5 0	—	8 10	4 0	4 0	6 0	3 10	3 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	
43. Bolla—Sawangbari	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 10	6 0	8 12	4 0	4 0	6 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	
DACCA.																
44. Badar	3 10	3 10	4 4	0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
45. Monirul HAT	3 0	3 4	5 0	4 4	3 10	8 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	—	3 0	—	8 0	
MYMensingh.																
46. Nizhabad	4 0	4 0	6 10	5 0	5 0	8 10	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	8 0	8 0	5 0	
47. Motirkhana	3 10	4 0	8 0	4 10	5 5	8 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	3 10	3 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	
PAROPTI.																
48. Nager	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	9 10	9 10	8 0	
49. Rajbari	4 2	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	8 10	3 7	3 2	8 10	3 3	3 0	4 0	8 4	10 0	8 0	
BAKARGANJ.																
50. Barail	2 9	6 0	7 10	4 0	4 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	2 4	2 4	5 10	8 4	8 4	8 0	
51. Pirojpur	3 0	4	8 0	3 10	4 0	—	4 0	4 0	—	(a)	(a)	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
TIPPERAH.																
52. Comilla	3 0	3 0	7 11	6 0	4 0	7 10	4 0	4 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	4 10	5 0	5 10	5 10	
53. Champar	3 10	3 10	8 0	5 4	4 4	8 10	3 10	3 10	5 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	5 1	
NOAKHALI.																
54. Kirtala HAT	4 10	4 0	7 0	6 0	5 4	8 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
55. Puri HAT	2 9	3 4	8 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	(a)	(a)	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
CHITTAGONG.																
56. Badar	5 0	5 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	
57. Cox's Bazar	5 0	4 4	8 0	(a)	(a)	—	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
58. Chittagong (H)	5 0	5 0	8 0	5 0	7 0	10 0	4 0	3 0	4 0	3 0	2 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Trichitt-Rangamati.																

* Kurkata.

(a) Not available.

(a) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA ;
The 30th October 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, i.e., by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the five months, April to August, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918 and 1917. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the five months, April to August, 1919, amounted to 9,510,000 maunds, as against 5,254,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year—an increase of 81 per cent. There was an increase (26 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (41,791,000 maunds as against 33,271,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 73 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 4,02,98,000 as against Rs. 2,32,57,000 in 1918. The quantity of indigo imported during the five months, April to August, 1919, decreased from 4,407 maunds to 1,431 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 1,219,000 bales as against 1,965,000 bales—a decrease of 38 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 34 per cent (128 million bags as against 193 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 62 per cent, from 2,692,000 maunds to 4,369,000 maunds. The imports of sugar decreased by 24 per cent, from 309,000 maunds to 235,000 maunds, and those of tea by 10 per cent, from 1,200,000 maunds to 1,084,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the five months, April to August, 1919, decreased by 9 per cent (Rs. 9,76,87,000 as against Rs. 10,73,39,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) decreased from 572 million bags to 439 million bags, and the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports decreased from 17 millions to 16 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) increased from 2,179,000 maunds to 2,390,000 maunds, or by 10 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the five months, April to August, 1919, compared with the corresponding months of 1918.

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COAST- WATER)	
	April to August, 1919	April to August, 1918	April to August, 1919	April to August, 1918
Food-grains				
Rice	2,648,214	4,676,088	1,982,084	3,240,368
Paddy	1,683,487	1,084,861	114,406	2,281
Total (in acres (b))	9,000,401	6,534,359	1,983,443	3,247,760
Wheat	1,330,081	2,105,813	53,197	455,318
Wheat flour	44,247	35,867	188,330	180,794
Gram and pulses	3,630,471	2,673,196	681,970	690,829
Other food-grains	631,794	207,695	20,434	19,876
Total food-grains	18,008,959	11,069,287	2,887,364	3,694,077
Coated Coke	61,791,380	33,971,190	6,916,041	1,573,873
Cotton, raw	83,319	29,196	64,741	13,195
" twist and yarn, Indian	... Mds	792,473	184,299	94,958
" piecegoods, Indian	... Rs	4,97,98,184	3,39,57,889	7,80,811
Indigo	1,481	4,407	6,873	19,760
Jute, raw	1,219,993	1,564,535	781,083	819,010
" gunny bags	... No	197,698,833	130,193,741	63,916,834
Lax	264,108	209,686	312,895	196,064
Oilseeds—Linseed	3,181,817	1,847,024	2,817,828	702,595
" Rape and mustard	... No	1,915,028	1,244,187	38,617
Silk, raw	1,087	1,056	1,899	1,450
Bugar—Stapled	34,003	68,878	68,484	6,876
" Unstapled	... No	811,017	282,166	803
Tea (United)	3,084,410	1,199,639	1,042,489	1,268,311
Tobacco—unmanufactured	461,619	344,388	114,891	89,879
" manufactured	... No	36,348	39,423	5,789
IMPORTS				
BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COAST- WATER) (c)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)		
April to August, 1919	April to August, 1918	April to August, 1919	April to August, 1918	
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign				
" " " Indian	... Mds	10,163	47,382	20,120
" piecegoods—foreign	... Rs	10,801	14,588	210,491
" " " Indian	... No	6,04,77,969	10,84,25,392	9,74,37,374
Kerosene oil (d)	... Mds	24,96,854	28,40,780	2,20,19,467
Salt	... Mds	3,106,246	4,158,867	3,440,863
Gunny bags	... No	... No	... No	52,374,452
				80,167,808

(a) The imports by sea are now exclusive imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One acre of paddy is equivalent to 12 acres of rice.

(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge tendu.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported	Food-grains										Cotton raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)	
	Bisc and paddy			Wheat	Wheat Sacks	Gram and pulse	Other food- grains	Total	Coal and coke					
	Bisc	Paddy (s)	Total (in rice)											
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Rs.	
Burdwan	110,900	382,151	288,768	....	20	2,503	57	200,243	16,516,834	9	2	2,720	
Bishnupur	92,906	1,008	100,643	733	48	288	....	101,573	....	4	52	1,280	
Bankura	8,111	21,163	29,837	2	....	....	....	29,839	....	0	161	6,000	
Midnapur	749,190	21,987	768,860	....	81	11,072	9	768,866	....	129	1,191	176,610	
Hooghly	437,064	186,762	600,631	846	846	22,672	2,638	600,639	37,412	14	18,765	8,45725		
24-Parganas	1,032,878	461,918	1,231,860	487	32	11,003	2,149	1,231,861	81,160	774	11,941	4,18,600		
Nadia	88,115	43,607	90,842	21,003	4,908	305,700	21,106	426,863	....	908	14	20,204	
Murshidabad	29,833	626	30,000	18,875	876	110,311	28,632	186,889	....	94	5	1,290	
Sonora	106,400	43,976	140,366	207	66	176,947	1,817	268,500	....	1,878	2	1,543	
Ekarna	150,636	233,795	268,129	968	....	22,188	214	268,760	....	254	2	8,400	
Rajshahi	9,129	190	9,260	12,562	990	80,683	....	86,013	....	15	....	4,880	
Dinajpur	24,356	33,346	46,900	....	....	2,696	257	49,049	....	12	....	180	
Jaspur	506	1,083	1,590	....	....	....	....	1,649	....	....	R	840	
Darjeeling	458	1,092	1,414	....	....	16	....	1,430	....	....	....	160	
Daspur	8,146	4,300	8,770	3,096	3	8,467	1,038	24,879	....	130	2	1,483	
Dogra	6,037	47,261	53,168	32	....	4,088	2,459	46,574	....	30	....	....
Pabna	7,298	....	7,600	29,193	1,377	147,708	767	161,727	....	8	58	840	
Meldi	1,299	....	1,498	16,817	1,192	14,127	7,007	50,243	....	....	71	....	
Osman Habib	617	....	417	786	198	392	....	1,876	....	....	....	....
Dhaka	80,509	264	80,717	1,645	198	53,384	7,848	89,383	....	10,110	65	4,667	
Mymensingh	946	....	956	517	....	8,204	10,302	21,029	....	458	27	3,000	
Phulbari	18,284	2,881	17,879	16,843	747	88,912	6,864	142,830	....	687	14	....	
Balurghat	458,573	1,781	460,061	2	....	2,898	....	460,969	....	11	28	1,868	
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	8,534	197	8,731	....	....	....	725	4,942	....	5	....	....
Noakhali	4	....	4	....	....	763	....	767	....	1	17	1,003	
Chittagong	98,066	....	98,066	2	....	4,037	....	102,119	....	8,814	....	....
Chittagong Port	2,155	....	2,145	....	....	....	....	2,146	....	....	....	....
Total of Bengal	3,494,316	1,516,953	4,602,300	181,717	10,143	1,003,694	104,729	6,487,378	16,594,798	18,142	70,667	13,128,423		
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLATES														
Sind and Orissa	2,306	8,074	6,929	140,491	9,805	986,482	127,387	1,910,474	26,198,316	702	307	1,26,260		
Assam	187,742	106,811	249,624	6,880	40	3,215	303	261,910	8,748	5	31	10,082		
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	8,106	....	9,104	944,948	91,768	324,650	16,226	1,807,012	....	3,641	348	6,35,740	
Punjab	8,690	....	8,490	19,963	1,653	92,678	1,701	183,789	....	4,664	639	78,725	
Bund and British India	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	1,314	
Central Provinces and Berar	324	6	438	....	....	709	115	1,212	....	87,680	21,731	11,08,861	
Burma	3	1,549	2	1,561	3	4,965	44,600	1,30,87,066	
Madras	....	....	....	9,820	34	16,683	4	19,046	....	13,500	12,701	24,40,521	
Burma	4,843,600	8,753	4,843,600	263	....	276,104	180,160	5,203,370	....	610	....	....
Madras and Central India	280	....	260	....	31	....	444	785	2	....	....	1,40,304	
Nizam's Territory	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	481	120	94,000	
Myano	....	....	....	....	1,253	....	1,159	2,417	....	....	1,669	6,69,860	
	1910	6,458,264	1,453,183	8,509,004	1,235,032	44,747	2,623,071	431,793	15,800,048	41,591,130	83,349	112,269	3,48,17,870	
Grand Total, 1910	6,876,036	1,046,301	8,214,069	2,906,512	21,847	2,573,106	207,608	11,069,337	21,271,126	83,326	140,007	1,04,19,100		
	1911	8,376,609	725,606	8,976,700	1,269,001	100,605	2,166,980	238,748	12,149,610	35,766,904	82,302	204,340	1,70,06,444	

(a) One mace of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOV. 5, 1919.

1919

General, and Sea (Continued) in the five months, April to August, 1919.

Index	JUTB Raw(s)	Gauay- hemp(s)	Date	COTTON		SUGAR		TOBACCO		Whales Imported		
				Linen	Rope and Bastard(s)	Milk, raw	Refined	Used Refined	Tan, Indian			
100	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL.		
1,705	57,676	39	626	6,232	.....	.....	212	6	200	Bardham	
20,174	184	646	1,781	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	Birbhum	
9,840	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	94	Burhara	
3,091	56,135	8	542	981	7	.....	12,465	.....	44	.....	Madimpur
59,177	28,938,080	.....	645	1,779	.....	24	40,671	.....	11,681	827	Hoogley
51,119	87,461,164	.....	530	2,011	.....	10,356	20,246	1	6,087	2,511	Te-Purganas
19,208	18,608	.....	29,761	2,030	68	150	8,046	.....	7,058	3	Mardin
7,700	8,861	1,860	21,006	2,080	779	1	45	.....	116	1,417	Murshidabad
6,660	19,168	.....	1,487	8,840	.....	.....	61,018	.....	2,000	29	Jaipore
11,496	8,538	.....	2,088	1,585	.....	.....	630	.....	.....	.....	Khalna
10,007	1,981	.....	18,303	2,638	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	Rajahmundry
10,280	38,820	.....	.....	1,584	.....	.....	8	.....	284	.....	Dinajpur
85,584	5,740	18	.....	3,748	.....	.....	.....	361,196	149,139	6	Jalpaiguri
5,174	4,838	.....	618	232	.....	.....	107,480	9,461	91	.....	Darjeeling
126,206	28,247	.....	4,407	1,487	.....	.....	.....	9,894	132,303	6	Rangpur
51,404	11,972	.....	2,278	9,703	.....	.....	8	2	.....	.....	Bogra
31,584	8,430	.....	16,023	9,384	.....	.....	.....	16	27	.....	Palas
4,067	481	18	2,104	1,014	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mada
22,518	984	.....	.....	438	.....	490	5,101	.....	30,048	.....	Cooch Behar
372,631	18,145	6	1,819	1,541	.....	638	81	1	14	8	Dacca
109,672	4,387	.....	598	4,348	.....	12	.....	.....	117	7	Mymensingh
78,674	9,349	.....	2,800	9,088	.....	38	308	.....	91	18	Fazidpur
3,881	68,904	.....	891	168	.....	.....	380	98	.....	.....	Bakarganj
74,706	369	.....	.....	770	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	Tippera (including Hill Peppers)
219	3,696	.....	1,617	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nowrangpur
42	2,539	.....	.....	489	.....	.....	.....	9,501	.....	.....	Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
4	1,028,844	198,730,187	1,855	119,188	70,680	568	11,119	184,180	401,473	514,681	3,978	Total of Bengal
												OTHER PROVINCES AND PORTS
279	105,760	190,680	144,372	2,006,997	169,681	1,718	17,363	9,050	360,492	18,080	Bihar and Orissa
79,378	46,590	17,448	68,673	96,829	101	8	71	679,080	195	46	Amritsar	
1,048	244,406	94,573	876,397	690,160	.....	1,378	6,002	833	445	519	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
64,495	.....	236	180,919	.....	.....	401	20	11	5	2	Punjab
1,107	.....	.....	2,104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	13	Blud and British Baluchistan
22	82,830	10,336	73,138	5,413	.....	.....	.....	93	29	1,200	Central Provinces and Berar
19,702	.....	.....	59,195	.....	1,069	3	49	8,328	77	Bombay	
17,712	2,706	890	1,192	.....	16,229	20,711	17	36,677	222	Madras	
6,786	21,316	1	.....	.....	181	1,881	40	30,292	478	Burma	
21,990	765	10,306	11,337	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	8	Rajputana and Central India.	
.....	.....	.....	610	.....	.....	843	18	736	.....	Mysore	
1,031	11,348,902	137,593,892	204,164	2,151,917	2,318,029	1,067	34,403	211,017	1,044,410	361,619	94,242	1919
6,417	1,064,385	183,192,741	200,385	1,347,686	1,306,157	1,068	85,890	235,166	1,199,629	344,181	29,421	1918
1,045	1,010,660	166,196,839	268,796	716,712	1,044,717	1,028	193,514	171,971	1,019,071	334,370	26,669	1917

(a) Bales imported into the ports outside the Calcutta block, which are 987,981 bales, but includes imports into the Rishikesh Docks, namely, 30,406 bales.

(b) Including gunny cloth, 3 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

(c) Of this, 118,976 bales came by rail, 877,875 bales by road and 16,998 bales by sea.

GRAND TOTAL.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the five months, April to August, 1919.

Routes	FOOD-GRAINS							Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (c)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (d)
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Mds					
By rail	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
M. I. Railway...	216,293	349,101	716,460	25,918	1,053,440	111,168	20,046,163	5,661	2,011	13,57,164	1,46	1,46
E. B. Railway (including P. O. Railway)	727,230	225,900	180,944	1,213	600,000	63,585	2,055,000	1,701	850	8,08,305	1,46	1,46
A. B. Railway...	1,904	501	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H. N. Railway...	170,391	28,002	—	1	1,843	27,864	1,803	9,214,000	45,044	11,046	3,57,30,675	—
H. & N.W. Railway	404	—	389,109	1	174,198	41,500	—	—	114	11	8,035	—
D. B. Railway...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaliaghur-Pulta Railway	39,008	40,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,076
Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Bankura Light Railways	15,630	3,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
By river	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
Bengal and Orissa	386,483	11,303	10,374	458	46,845	51,100	—	18,439	225	1,88,323	—	—
Amans	40,410	65,607	760	46	1,145	302	1,265	—	—	6	18,861	—
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	—	—	—	—	1,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
By boat	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By road	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
Total	1919	8,495,804	1,003,427	1,750,039	44,747	2,633,871	481,704	41,791,850	85,819	119,309	8,86,41,670	1,46
	1918	4,578,038	1,004,161	1,900,515	24,467	2,672,196	907,806	33,271,128	59,195	140,001	1,94,19,100	1,46
	1917	3,594,809	728,206	3,268,991	100,056	2,904,980	284,345	30,764,004	81,089	204,240	1,70,09,484	1,46

Routes	JUTE			OILSEEDS			Rice, raw	BISCUITS		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
	Raw (a)	Coarse bags (a)	Face	Linseed	Rape and mustard	Flax		Dressed	Overdressed		Manufactured	Monitored
By rail	Mds	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
M. I. Railway...	Balms of 400 lbs	16,386	581,590	196,719	385,207	802,000	46	408	12,710	734	5,726	7,46
E. B. Railway (including P. O. Railway)	526,987	302,047	13,802	111,443	88,082	617	—	41,171	107,999	488,333	—	—
A. B. Railway...	74	19,926	806	6,897	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H. N. Railway...	947	258,446	85,487	68,336	11,126	—	—	6,907	14,484	9,513	31,847	1,46
H. & N.W. Railway	8,160	16,064	—	3,141,097	290,000	—	—	1,730	11,910	87	29,203	—
Kaliaghur-Pulta Railway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Bankura Light Railways	1,647	17,049	—	—	—	—	—	6	606	—	—	11
By river	Mds	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
Bengal and Orissa	443,790	179,087	95	7,987	10,508	491	504	3,212	11,094	583	5,571	—
Amans	40,204	21,094	6,946	6,216	60,984	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107
By boat	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By road	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
Total	1919	1,918,099	127,593,892	264,168	6,161,817	1,218,000	3,087	34,008	211,017	2,084,410	641,612	1,46
	1918	1,954,216	192,192,741	309,296	1,247,027	1,204,187	1,088	45,000	223,180	1,196,630	344,288	1,46
	1917	1,010,980	186,108,869	963,708	718,719	1,944,737	1,630	193,214	171,973	1,019,071	334,970	1,46

(a) One mangled of paddy is equivalent to 25 mangs of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuations is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

(d) Excludes imports into the mizisahibie the Calcutta block, which are 887,004 below, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 20,400 below.

(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOV. 5, 1919.

1329

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coast-wise) in the five months, April to August, 1919.

		COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE GOODS		Kerosene oil	Gas
		Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
		Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs		
FOREIGN—							
From United Kingdom ...	...	10,378	...	4,80,44,931	...	5	656,790
Other countries ...	...	3,800	...	98,58,698	...	730,868	2,190,500
	Total	14,178	...	5,79,40,630	...	730,873	2,190,248
COAST-WISE—							
From British Ports in—							
Bihar and Orissa ...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	...	1,092	10,874	4,64,385	13,65,871	...	...
Madras ...	...	496	148	6,000	8,330	...	...
GURKHA ...	...	803	86	20,36,125	1,65,400	1,343,893	1,600
	Total	2,300	10,864	18,10,510	14,66,544	1,382,293	1,600
		1919	10,184	10,694	6,94,77,040	3,131,866	2,190,146
GRAND TOTAL ...	1918	47,895	14,386	10,24,85,983	18,46,269	3,422,616	4,156,867
	1917	32,640	1,070	10,31,59,870	73,789	2,380,786	2,844,718

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sacks (Generalized and to Foreign Countries) in the five months, April to August, 1919.

	FOOD-GRAINS								Opal and coco	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, India	Cotton fabrics, India
	Rice	Paddy (s)	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Grams and pulse	Other food- grains	Total				
Contraband—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	287	....	367	....	43	89	....	343	....	11	300	6,750
Sikar and Orissa	90,048	....	90,048	484	1,159	2,196	....	94,087	3,014	....	1,377	....
Madras ...	562,389	114,208	676,597	6,807	524	871,607	56	1,313,290	186,692	....	46	....
Burma ...	6,169	....	4,169	38,333	149,498	104,780	14,564	207,610	827,666	169	74,246	7,45,000
Total ...	880,625	114,208	980,258	46,834	149,184	481,430	18,610	1,044,849	876,653	173	78,349	7,46,810
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	6	....	6	40	....	3,819	....	3,004	3,203	9,718	....	....
.. Other countries	996,171	1	996,171	6,683	96,076	167,590	13,994	1,030,811	3,236,587	41,566	17,720	56,732
Total ...	996,176	1	996,177	6,763	96,076	200,476	13,984	1,030,815	3,237,600	46,566	17,730	56,732
(1919 ...	1,693,044	114,300	3,043,443	63,187	188,350	681,970	35,434	2,362,864	6,214,043	46,741	94,298	7,91,611
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	2,346,368	2,281	3,247,750	485,223	180,704	180,897	13,625	1,304,997	1,678,871	11,196	40,054	8,18,678
1917 ...	432,430	81	432,431	41,300	129,304	418,877	19,617	1,289,777	9,069,468	35,978	32,076	17,68,112

	JUTE			COTTON			SUGAR			TOBACCO		
	Indigo	Raw	Coloured bags(s)	Lea	Linen	Rope and twisted	SEW, raw	Refined	Un- refined	Tea, India	Ci- manu- factured	Manufac- tured
Contraband—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs.	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	...	...	638	....	....	....	....	1,363	27	6	138	27
Sikar and Orissa	....	....	6,771	....	....	188	....	476	92	....	1,431	123
Madras ...	218	9	160,400	166	....	1,364	....	30,419	....	....	....	....
Burma ...	...	118	18,200,918	304	....	1,045	....	19,491	880	6,826	28,326	1,011
Total ...	218	197	18,379,613	309	....	4,448	....	31,783	779	6,840	30,186	2,002
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	1,364	268,803	84,846,900	63,821	9,069,746	4,198	3,018	6	....	294,794	18,786	17
.. Other countries	8,290	874,582	231,741,852	180,982	745,868	38,584	804	6,756	4	81,064	11,880	1,784
Total ...	8,654	271,886	320,600,702	312,803	8,817,308	31,072	1,883	6,781	-4	1,084,848	79,686	1,782
(1919 ...	8,673	751,668	404,876,394	319,996	8,817,305	38,617	1,889	6,864	808	1,049,488	118,971	3,789
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	19,769	219,010	520,641,987	198,084	703,880	184,795	1,880	6,878	179	1,288,511	82,870	5,318
1917 ...	19,374	372,227	490,151,948	165,446	374,807	107,013	1,879	6,924	1,017	839,744	191,804	5,286

(a) One mard of paddy is equivalent to 30 mds of rice.

(b) Including 8 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by rail, road, river, canal, and sea (coastwise) in the five months, April to August, 1919.

Whither exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON MANUFACTURES		GUNNY baggs	Kerosene oil		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Hedge- Budget	
BENGAL								
Bardwan	420	8,297	19,58,297	1,28,396	176,126	16,867	78,196	109,680
Birbhum	101	6,804	9,56,102	1,04,194	169,572	106	24,725	30,000
Bankura	197	2,184	3,31,415	500	79,423	43	—	44,038
Midnapur	2,784	3,876	80,94,469	1,89,816	531,300	16,275	61,264	141,440
Hooghly	2,863	569	6,17,499	86,847	190,913	29,703	71,134	100,384
Jh. Pargana	717	1,266	8,94,779	1,27,306	468,078	48,361	28,342	104,505
Hadia	1,361	16,844	34,37,917	2,67,434	576,400	4,348	40,697	140,446
Murshidabad	304	4,878	19,89,728	1,30,814	264,192	4,146	47,572	116,906
Jamore	1,118	1,274	10,36,896	1,17,450	160,728	8,042	26,231	69,882
Khulna	1,761	767	8,38,805	2,38,780	144,720	4,862	16,371	53,604
Rajshahi	28	406	11,40,587	1,35,068	142,812	2,190	16,980	43,722
Dhaka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dhalsassut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jalpaiguri	148	2,288	18,35,858	2,11,674	179,621	1,442	18,120	70,987
Darjeeling	181	1,023	18,38,288	1,55,180	103,466	322	21,973	51,304
Bangpur	289	1,617	84,47,284	4,57,484	131,200	1,262	26,597	161,379
Bogra	19	985	21,32,774	18,44,086	129,018	1,047	26,231	109,183
Pabna	2,714	3,326	22,07,701	9,49,426	198,859	300	102,880	109,923
Malda	29	2,345	19,50,084	1,34,884	116,184	96	3,047	80,197
Cooch Behar	66	393	10,25,494	1,18,190	81,344	108	6,741	86,861
Dhaka	8,870	4,637	27,64,344	7,20,812	106,234	18,969	211,965	212,891
Mymensingh	8,743	2,898	18,82,220	26,06,401	86,878	209	28,660	106,306
Patidpur	7,291	1,283	11,88,036	1,78,994	164,889	6,274	21,542	116,006
Bakerganj	6,931	716	7,04,724	8,06,678	967,674	1,930	20,377	63,380
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	9,131	6,914	19,88,060	54,972	105,882	43	780	39,543
Nazirpur	1,968	4,924	6,52,543	2,12,183	30,864	16	21	230
Chittagong	3,268	180	2,32,198	1,30,614	154,287	35	—	1,066
Chittagong Port	83	940	11,00,011	2,29,864	4,715	—	—	16
Total of Bengal	56,043	29,936	4,34,42,708	3,14,89,691	5,124,921	145,800	1,043,930	9,374,807
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	5,973	41,947	2,00,27,183	36,70,867	6,909,163	1,593	375,999	1,046,803
Assam	7,969	8,448	33,09,681	26,20,828	784,781	8,179	33,602	93,762
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,386	1,781	1,97,82,162	31,18,017	5,611,628	1,468	307,416	8,824
Punjab	9,740	1,284	88,39,489	2,38,472	7,365,344	41	63,612	8
Sind and British Baluchistan	—	—	1,06,700	—	1,897,534	221	—	—
Central Provinces and Berar	16	387	7,18,704	98,489	1,169,890	162	11,290	3,653
Bombay	178	143	9,06,919	88,895	4,510,123	4,036	176	—
Madras	1,893	4,106	4,12,343	3,06,873	3,183,624	3,818	—	119
Burma	6,904	74,346	25,11,684	7,32,089	10,206,815	288	—	366
Rajputana and Central India	96	168	6,23,347	20,995	885,702	1,486	22,650	8
Kashmir State	47	1	1,363	—	—	—	—	—
Mysore Territory	—	3	1,72,941	940	296,810	2,814	—	—
Mysore	—	—	—	9,054	1,323	161,897	—	—
Port Blair	—	586	7,700	4,740	633	—	—	—
1919	80,126	310,481	9,78,37,834	3,30,19,447	69,374,422	174,822	2,916,750	8,030,862
GRAND TOTAL 1918	193,626	181,061	10,78,38,738	96,77,576	60,167,809	198,140	2,060,368	8,266,903
1917	78,274	177,019	8,44,90,086	91,41,115	61,829,807	178,807	2,255,088	8,226,003

* The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

† Unlined lung gunny cloth. 9 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

‡ The exports of Kerosene oil from Hedge-Budget to Calcutta in the five months, April to August, 1919, were 518,964 maunds, & against 467,544 maunds and 325,960 maunds in the corresponding periods of 1918 and 1917, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the five months, April to August, 1919

Routes.	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON CLOTH-SCARFS		GUNNY bags ¹	REVENUE DUE		Balance
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta Block	From Budget Bridge	
B. I. Railway	5,171	26,501	2,27,00,613	30,16,944	5,278,541	16,880	705,850	874,690
B. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	8,492	44,788	3,51,00,093	23,76,184	9,954,091	18,440	343,744	1,920,000
A.-B. Railway	1,123	12,070	16,46,498	1,36,182	193,736	1,324	196	70,174
B.-N. Railway	945	24,788	27,81,050	2,87,373	1,610,231	4,870	518	278,069
B. & N. & W. Railway	87	5,979	1,24,33,254	21,93,808	2,350,258	1,184	248,744	348,645
O. & R. Railway	231	171	37,81,631	1,28,736	681,971	694	213,903	33
Howrah-Antia and Howrah-Sanktma Light Railways	1,000	...	5,23,036	...	36,001	5,470	...	16,066
By rail								
N.-W. Railway	1,103	461	20,58,932	84,916	2,611,725	17	8,206	...
G. I. P. Railway	764	364	18,38,314	28,568	4,802,740	6,401	4,893	8
B. B. & G. I. Railway	119	327	8,07,961	10,395	1,193,716	186	9,361	...
M. & B. M. Railway	1,288	3,707	2,71,006	1,36,469	2,178,412	3,700	...	30
B. J. Railway	...	196	238	4,346	664,662	...	...	...
J. B. Railway	...	0	1,08,786	8,961	36,186	278	425	...
N. G. S. Railway	...	0	1,73,933	960	163,877	3,814	...	...
Other Railways	84	8	4,10,000	90,906	164,672	808	21,826	5,341
By river								
Doungal	...	...	44,578	19,248	1,14,64,633	45,30,607	1,032,966	490,466
Dibrur and Orissa	...	984	770	3,53,601	1,66,162	1,860,964	13	...
Assam	...	...	6,361	8,804	45,96,026	18,53,036	824,390	6,813
U. P. of Ondah	46	98	77,772	10,684	161,348	40	...	...
By boat	...	...	4,867	...	2,38,880	28,700	220,635	150,498
By road	...	...	2,558	194	4,96,692	2,82,390	230,987	50,497
By air	...	...	7,578	76,808	25,18,784	7,98,619	16,878,822	10,400
Total	1919	60,126	910,681	9,76,17,834	2,30,10,687	32,874,432	174,632	3,215,755
	1918	138,626	161,081	10,78,16,735	98,77,678	40,187,809	176,140	3,030,368
	1917	78,276	172,018	9,46,90,006	91,41,113	41,829,207	170,807	2,264,824

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

¹ Including gunny cloth, 3 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS.

November 4, 1919.

Director of Statistics.

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 1st November 1919.

Name of Article.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER RUPEE.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
Rice—			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balain, coarse	9 8 0	9 12 0	0 3 0	0 4 3
“ medium	10 0 0	10 4 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Patnai, coarse	8 8 0	9 3 0	0 3 6	0 4 8
“ medium	9 4 0	10 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Nagra, coarse	8 10 0	9 4 0	0 3 6	0 4 3
“ medium	9 6 0	10 10 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Dudhkalma	8 12 0	9 4 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 3 6
Kajla	8 6 0	.....	0 3 3	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
“ Gangajati	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
“ Jamali	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	7 2 0	8 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
“ dal	8 4 0	9 8 0	0 3 9	0 4 6
Mung “ (Hari)	9 12 0	11 0 0	0 5 6	0 6 0
“ “ (Krishna)	9 4 0	9 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 6
Arbar “	8 0 0	10 0 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
Masur “ (split)	7 8 0	8 8 0	0 3 6	0 5 3
“ “ (Khanri)...	10 12 0	11 4 0	0 4 6	0 6 0
Kalai “	7 8 0	8 8 0	0 3 0	0 1 9
Salt	3 3 6	3 7 0	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (Brown Java)	21 2 0	.....	0 8 6	0 10 0
Gur, Bheli	9 8 0	.....	0 4 6	.....
“ Bhursut	11 0 0	11 4 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Milk “	10 0 0	12 0 0	0 8 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	33 0 0	35 8 0	0 15 0	1 4 0
Flour (country)	9 8 0	10 2 0	0 4 0	0 5 6
Atta, No. 3	7 6 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 6
“ “ 2½	7 12 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 6
“ “ B	10 6 0	.....	0 4 6	0 5 6
Suji	10 2 0	10 8 0	0 4 6	.....
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	89 0 0	90 0 0	2 8 0	.....
“ (Paliram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	84 0 0	85 0 0	2 6 0	.....
“ (Latti, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	79 0 0	80 0 0	2 8 0	2 4 0
Maize	5 8 0	5 10 0	.....	.....
Potato	7 4 0	12 0 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
Patal	5 0 0	5 8 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
Brinjal	4 0 0	4 4 0	0 2 6	0 3 6
Onion	3 12 0	4 2 0	0 1 6	0 2 6
Fish, Rahu	20 0 0	26 0 0	0 10 0	0 12 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of price of the following markets:—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnaper Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hegg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jagu Babu's Bazar, Taltoli Bazar.

S. N. GHOSH,

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 1st November 1919.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 18th October 1919.

Date.	AT 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		AT 9 P.M.	REMARKS.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919. 12th Oct.	63'8	...	...	...	...	63'8	
13th "	63'8	...	...	...	...	63'8	
14th "	63'8	...	...	...	...	63'25	
15th "	63'2	...	...	...	...	63'1	
16th "	63'2	...	...	...	...	63'2	
17th "	63'2	...	...	...	...	63'2	
18th "	63'1	...	...	...	...	63'1	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	...	70'6	
6th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67'86	
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69'84	
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68'46	
18th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67'16	
21st "	1915	...	...	...	...	69'7	
18th "	1916	...	...	...	...	68'1	
12th "	1917	...	...	...	...	67'1	
21st "	1918	...	...	...	...	69'12	
2nd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51'06	
3rd "	1908	...	...	...	...	51'06	
12th March	1913	...	...	...	...	51'06	
6th "	1914	...	...	...	...	50'90	
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50'90	
15th "	1916	...	...	...	...	50'60	
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51'0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51'40	

Taken at high tide.

Taken at low tide.

DACCA,

The 20th October 1919.

W. J. KERR,

Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 26th October 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
19th October...	7 A.M.	18'0	18'0	18'6	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
20th "	...	18'7	18'7	18'5	The bench mark for the gauge is on a paces pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat.
21st "	...	18'8	18'8	18'4	
22nd "	...	17'9	17'9	18'4	
23rd "	...	17'6	17'5	18'4	Its reduced level is 22'41.
24th "	...	17'2	17'2	18'4	
25th "	...	16'9	16'9	18'2	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	25'2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	5'3 on 8th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Gauges)	...	Highest	...	26'75 on 28th August 1910.
Record (Average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	26'74 on 20th and 31st August 1898.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Gauges)	...	Ditto	...	25'06 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1882.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	...	25'66 on 31st July 1890.
Do.	...	Lowest	...	1'0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2'42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2'91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 8th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	8'16 on 8th to 11th March 1886.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	8'16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1801.

FARIDPUR,

The 26th October 1919.

N. DE,

Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOV. 5, 1919. 1885

*Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur.
Boalia for the week ending the 25th October 1919.*

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
19th October	... 8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	48'95	45'81	B. M. on College step corroborated, 44'98.
20th	... 8 "		48'60	45'11	
21st	... 8 "		48'00	45'01	
22nd	... 8 "		47'80	44'91	
23rd	... 8 "		47'45	44'71	
24th	... 8 "		47'10	44'61	
25th	... 8 "		46'90	44'51	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6'25 feet above Elidderpore old dock mill.

	Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	Highest water-level	66'52 on 30th August 1918
Ditto	Lowest	41'70 on 21st April 1918
Record	Highest	68'76 on 26th August 1879
Do.	Ditto	69'18 on 8th September 1885
Do.	Ditto	68'50 on 26th August 1906
Do.	Ditto	68'21 on 26th August 1900
Do.	Lowest	37'61 on 26th April 1884
Do.	Ditto	38'12 on 14th-15th April 1868
Do.	Ditto	39'02 on 21st-22nd April 1897
Do.	Ditto	39'28 on 6th-7th May 1908

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

Boalia, M. SAN GUPTA,
The 25th October 1919. Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 25th October 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 25TH OCTOBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 25TH OCTOBER 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
Rice and-paddy	870	28,890	496	947	117,180	1,983
Jute	300	131,887	1,326	268	75,471	977
Firewood	69	35,440	528	127	58,125	883
Other articles	908	198,809	2,347	1,072	180,020	2,281
Total	1,647	394,516	4,697	2,304	430,805	6,074
Empty boats and rafts	557	...	1,023	670	...	1,967
GRAND TOTAL	2,204	394,516	6,720	2,974	430,805	8,041

Weight by canal measurement
Ditto ditto

Mds.

160,076

88,190

CALCUTTA, G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
The 4th November 1919. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the September 1919, and the highest reading of each gauge over

Date.	RIVER GAUGES.											
	Mitsiport. Zero of gauge 200' 72 ft.		Rupnar. Zero of gauge 195' 80 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 187' 33 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 185' 56 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 161' 88 ft. (a)			
	Distances in miles.	From Alah- bad 124.	From Allah- bad 124.	From Mirzapur 48.	From Banas- war 90.	From Banas- war 127.	From Banas- war 93.	From Banas- war 167.	From Dinapore 110.			
Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1919. 261' 87.		2nd September 1919. 264' 80.		3rd and 4th September 1919. 269' 93.		5th September 1919. 169' 73.		6th September 1919. 150' 40.			
Lowest gauge reading.	30th June 1919. 167' 80.		1st May 1919. 181' 80.		10th to 14th May 1919. 169' 80.		26th April 1919. 146' 10.		29th April to 6th May 1919. 98' 00.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	
1st	...	45' 58	261' 80	40' 50	237' 80	31' 42	198' 97	50' 70	164' 93	23' 47	125' 80	
2nd	...	47' 17	268' 89	42' 75	239' 55	32' 00	199' 55	30' 90	165' 13	23' 47	125' 80	
3rd	...	48' 33	254' 55	44' 50	241' 80	32' 58	200' 18	31' 80	166' 03	23' 57	125' 40	
4th	...	48' 00	254' 92	45' 00	241' 80	33' 00	200' 55	33' 80	168' 03	24' 67	126' 50	
5th	...	48' 50	262' 72	44' 33	241' 13	33' 83	200' 88	33' 70	167' 03	26' 37	127' 20	
6th	...	45' 80	261' 72	43' 83	240' 63	33' 42	200' 97	33' 60	167' 83	26' 67	127' 50	
7th	...	42' 50	248' 72	41' 75	238' 55	33' 50	201' 05	34' 00	168' 23	26' 47	127' 70	
8th	...	39' 00	245' 22	39' 25	236' 05	33' 00	200' 55	34' 70	168' 93	26' 37	128' 20	
9th	...	35' 80	241' 72	36' 00	232' 80	32' 50	200' 05	34' 50	168' 73	26' 67	128' 50	
10th	...	32' 17	238' 39	32' 85	229' 63	31' 50	199' 05	33' 40	167' 63	26' 87	128' 70	
11th	...	30' 08	236' 30	29' 83	226' 63	30' 25	197' 80	32' 10	166' 33	26' 67	128' 60	
12th	...	28' 75	234' 97	29' 25	226' 13	29' 17	196' 72	30' 80	165' 03	26' 27	128' 10	
13th	...	27' 75	238' 07	28' 35	225' 13	28' 50	196' 05	29' 90	164' 13	25' 57	127' 40	
14th	...	26' 92	233' 14	27' 58	224' 98	27' 67	195' 22	29' 40	163' 63	24' 77	126' 60	
15th	...	26' 17	232' 89	26' 92	223' 72	27' 17	194' 72	28' 70	162' 93	24' 17	126' 00	
16th	...	25' 25	231' 47	25' 92	222' 72	26' 50	194' 05	28' 10	162' 33	23' 27	125' 10	
17th	...	24' 17	230' 89	25' 00	221' 80	25' 80	193' 05	27' 40	161' 63	22' 87	124' 20	
18th	...	22' 58	228' 80	23' 42	220' 22	26' 00	192' 55	26' 50	160' 73	21' 67	123' 50	
19th	...	21' 50	227' 72	21' 75	218' 56	23' 50	191' 05	26' 50	159' 73	20' 47	122' 30	
20th	...	19' 83	226' 05	20' 25	217' 05	22' 75	190' 80	24' 70	158' 93	19' 47	121' 30	
21st	...	18' 83	225' 05	19' 00	215' 80	21' 75	189' 80	24' 00	158' 23	18' 87	120' 70	
22nd	...	18' 08	224' 90	18' 00	214' 80	20' 88	187' 88	23' 10	157' 33	17' 87	119' 70	
23rd	...	17' 33	223' 55	17' 25	214' 05	19' 42	186' 97	22' 20	156' 43	17' 77	119' 60	
24th	...	16' 83	228' 05	16' 67	213' 47	18' 67	186' 22	21' 70	155' 93	16' 27	118' 10	
25th	...	16' 60	222' 72	16' 17	212' 97	17' 67	185' 22	21' 00	155' 23	15' 67	117' 50	
26th	...	16' 08	222' 50	15' 67	212' 47	17' 67	185' 22	20' 80	154' 53	14' 17	118' 00	
27th	...	15' 67	221' 89	15' 25	212' 05	17' 35	184' 88	19' 70	153' 93	13' 77	115' 60	
28th	...	15' 98	221' 55	15' 00	211' 80	16' 75	184' 80	19' 40	153' 63	13' 17	115' 00	
29th	...	15' 17	221' 89	14' 50	211' 80	16' 88	188' 88	18' 90	153' 13	12' 87	114' 70	
30th	...	15' 17	221' 89	14' 00	210' 80	16' 00	183' 55	18' 50	152' 73	12' 17	114' 00	

^a New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1919 in place of the gauge at Bahubganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal is 60' 46 ft. above M.S.L. from 10th February 1918 to 16th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919 it is 58' 819 ft. above M.S.L.

† To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1908, 5' 76 ft. October 1909.

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1918 the zero of gauge was 2' 48 ft. above M.S.L. Previous to that the zero was at M.S.L. zero is 1' 609 ft. above M.S.L.

(c) From the 25th January 1918 to 4th April 1919 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 80' 89 ft. above M.S.L. From

(d) From the 25th October 1918 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49' 00 ft. above M.S.L. was erected at 2nd June 1919. From 4th June 1919 the zero is 1' 61 ft. above M.S.L.

(e) Gauge shifted from Babik Golaundo to Fakirabad from 30th June 1919.

The 4th November 1919.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOV. 5, 1919. 1337

MENT, BENGAL.

Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						RIVER BHAGIRATHI.		RIVER JALANGI.		RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.	
Rajmahal. Zero of gauge 68'49 ft.		Rampur-Bodla. Zero of gauge 1'51 ft. (d)		Goalundo. (e) Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 67'49 ft. (c)		Barapganj. (b) Zero of gauge 1'40 ft. (e)		Gauhati. Zero of gauge 1'48'74 ft.	
From Bengal 407.	From Monghyr 130.	From Burdwan 471.	From Rajmahal 44.	From Bengal 401.	From Rampur- Bodla 130.						
15th August 1919. 58'44.		26th August 1876. 68'93.		29th August 1906 and 14th September 1919. 58'75.		11th August 1890. 68'70.		24th September 1900. 58'61.		26th August 1900. 58'11.	
2nd May 1919. 54'62.		26th April 1896. 57'61.		26th March 1930. 59'96.		19th to 24th April 1917. 58'40.		26th March 1919. 57'11.		6th February 1909. 58'04.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
10	14	16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25'10	81'419	58'49	60'00	22'00	22'00	54'799	26'93	28'439	15'40	164'16	
25'15	81'409	58'89	59'90	21'80	21'80	54'299	26'70	28'209	15'70	164'46	
25'06	81'369	58'19	59'70	21'60	21'60	54'099	26'48	27'989	16'10	164'86	
25'80	81'619	58'19	59'70	21'50	21'40	53'899	26'21	27'719	16'60	165'36	
25'85	82'169	68'59	69'10	21'50	21'50	54'099	26'99	27'499	18'30	167'06	
26'40	82'719	59'19	60'70	21'90	21'80	54'399	26'42	27'929	19'40	168'16	
26'90	82'219	59'59	61'10	22'10	22'10	54'599	26'67	28'179	19'90	168'66	
27'25	83'669	59'29	61'50	22'40	22'40	55'499	28'97	29'479	20'70	169'46	
27'55	83'869	60'89	61'90	22'70	22'70	55'499	27'25	28'759	21'20	169'96	
27'80	84'119	60'74	62'25	22'90	22'90	56'599	27'47	28'979	22'00	170'76	
28'20	84'519	61'09	62'60	23'00	23'00	57'099	27'69	29'199	23'00	171'76	
28'25	84'569	61'24	62'75	23'30	23'30	57'599	27'84	29'349	24'10	172'86	
28'26	84'569	61'29	62'80	23'40	23'40	58'099	28'07	29'579	24'30	173'06	
27'85	84'169	61'14	62'65	23'60	23'60	58'399	28'29	29'799	24'10	172'86	
27'35	83'669	60'94	62'45	23'70	23'70	58'399	28'43	29'939	23'80	172'66	
26'70	83'019	60'64	62'15	23'70	23'70	58'299	28'52	30'029	23'40	172'16	
26'95	82'269	59'99	61'50	23'60	23'60	57'899	28'52	30'029	22'80	171'66	
25'00	81'319	59'29	60'80	23'40	23'40	57'299	28'50	30'009	22'10	170'86	
29'80	80'119	58'89	59'90	23'20	23'20	56'499	28'47	29'979	22'00	170'76	
22'50	78'819	57'19	58'70	23'00	23'00	55'199	28'30	29'809	21'80	170'66	
21'45	77'769	56'99	57'60	22'50	22'50	53'899	27'98	29'489	22'40	171'16	
20'50	76'819	55'09	56'60	21'80	21'80	52'499	27'49	28'899	23'00	171'76	
19'85	76'169	54'29	55'80	21'80	21'80	50'799	26'78	28'289	23'30	172'06	
19'25	75'669	53'59	55'10	21'00	21'00	49'499	26'72	27'229	23'80	172'06	
18'15	74'969	52'99	54'50	21'50	21'50	48'299	24'25	26'759	23'40	172'16	
18'20	74'519	52'54	54'05	20'70	20'70	47'399	22'70	24'209	22'60	171'96	
17'85	74'169	52'19	53'70	20'30	20'30	46'199	21'14	22'649	22'20	170'96	
17'45	73'769	51'79	53'30	20'00	20'00	45'799	19'58	21'099	22'80	171'06	
17'05	73'369	51'49	53'00	19'70	19'70	44'899	18'18	19'689	22'90	171'66	
16'65	72'969	50'99	52'50	19'60	19'60	43'899	16'89	18'399	23'00	171'76	

was 56'48 ft. above M.S.L. up to 26th October 1918 and 60'00 ft. above M.S.L. from 27th October 1918. The zero was again it was 54'81 ft. above M.S.L. from 7th to 16th April 1919 it was 58'82 ft. above M.S.L. and from 16th should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (vide Bengal Government letter No. 10682—I, dated the 18th

dating back 15th July 1897. Zero was at M.S.L. from 1st April 1918 to 18th April 1919. Again from 14th April 1919 the 6th April 1919 the zero is 57'498 ft. above M.S.L. Rampur-Bodla in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge was at M.S.L. from 26th June 1918 till

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY.
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 1st November 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 1ST NOVEMBER 1918.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND NOVEMBER 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
Rice and paddy	375	26,570	493	1,005	137,455	2,459
Jute	257	109,857 ^a	1,116	289	104,474 ^b	1,240
Firewood	75	41,426	679	145	60,250	933
Other articles	884	200,270	2,210	1,029	150,898	1,972
Total	1,591	380,122	4,498	2,468	458,077	6,584
Empty boats and rafts	525	...	1,160	577	...	1,451
GRAND TOTAL	2,116	380,122	5,658	3,045	458,077	8,035

Mds.

^a Weight by canal measurement
Ditto
Ditto

190,819^b

117,478

CALCUTTA,
The 11th November 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 8th November 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 8TH NOVEMBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 8TH NOVEMBER 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
Rice and paddy	402	29,007	488	987	116,655	2,085
Jute	229	100,301	1,056	235	118,649	1,292
Firewood	93	42,000	620	126	63,095	952
Other articles	994	205,478	2,448	961	181,965	2,471
Total	1,718	576,781	4,607	2,909	480,894	6,800
Empty boats and rafts	653	...	1,264	561	...	1,659
GRAND TOTAL	2,371	576,781	6,871	2,370	480,894	9,459

Mds.
Weight by canal measurement
† Dms. dms. 106,918
106,378

CALCUTTA,
The 11th November 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 1st November 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919. 26th Oct.	61·8	...	...	...	...	61·7	
27th "	61·4	...	...	...	...	61·2	
28th "	60·85	...	...	...	...	60·65	
29th "	60·4	...	...	...	...	60·28	
30th "	60·05	...	...	...	...	59·9	
31st "	59·6	...	...	...	...	59·4	
1st Nov.	59·2	...	...	...	...	59·05	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1900	70·5	Taken at high tide.
6th September	1909	...	...	...	67·86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69·66
1st "	1911	...	...	...	68·16
18th "	1912	...	...	...	67·16
21st "	1915	...	...	...	69·7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	69·1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	67·1
21st "	1918	...	...	...	69·12
28th February	1907	...	...	...	51·06
18th "	1908	51·06	
12th March	1912	61·06	
6th "	1914	50·60	Taken at low tide.
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	50·20
15th "	1916	...	...	...	50·60
2nd March	1917	...	...	...	51·0
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 2nd November 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOV. 12, 1919. 1841

**Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Ramapur,
Boalia for the week ending the 1st November 1919.**

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum (a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum (a)	Remarks.
1919.					
26th October	... 8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	46'60	46'01	B. M. on College step corrected, 64'98.
27th	... 8 "		46'40	43'81	
28th	... 8 "		46'10	43'71	
29th	... 8 "		45'80	43'51	
30th	... 8 "		45'65	43'41	
31st	... 8 "		45'65	43'38	
1st November	... 8 "		45'60	43'21	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6'26 feet above Kidderpore old dock wall.

	Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	Highest water-level	66'52 on 30th August 1918
Ditto	Lowest	41'70 on 21st April 1918
Record	Highest	68'25 on 26th August 1879
Do.	Ditto	69'08 on 9th September 1885
Do.	Ditto	68'30 on 25th August 1896
Do.	Ditto	68'91 on 26th August 1890
Do.	Lowest	37'88 on 26th April 1884
Do.	Ditto	38'18 on 14th-15th April 1888
Do.	Ditto	39'02 on 21st-22nd April 1897
Do.	Ditto	39'28 on 6th-7th May 1908

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1927.

BOALIA,
The 1st November 1919.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 1st November 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.	*				
26th October	... 7 A.M.	16'4	16'4	12'9	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
27th	... 7 "	16'9	15'9	12'4	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat.
28th	... 7 "	15'5	15'5	12'1	
29th	... 7 "	14'8	14'8	11'8	
30th	... 7 "	14'4	14'4	11'4	
31st	... 7 "	14'0	14'0	11'6	
1st November	7 "	13'7	13'7	14'4	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	26'2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	5'6 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.P. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	...	26'75 on 28th August 1910.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	26'74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.
Record (H.P. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	26'66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1880.
Record (H.P. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	...	26'66 on 1st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest	...	1'0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2'42 on 18th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2'91 on 21st to 24th February and 6th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	8'16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	8'16 on 16th, 17th and 23th to 31st March 1901.

FARIDPUR,
The 2nd November 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 8th November 1919.

Summary.—The week was rainless. In West Bengal highland paddy is suffering owing to the continued want of rain. Harvesting of early winter paddy continues. Sowing of spring crops is proceeding, but in some western districts the progress is slow owing to insufficient moisture in the soil. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 4·16 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN RUPEES, PER KEGGE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	24-PARGANAS	Inches.			
	Nil	{	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂	
		{	6 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	
	Diamond Harbour.	(n)	(n)	4 ¹ / ₂	Steeping of jute still continues. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being sown. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced. Water is sufficient.
	Barrackpore	Nil	{	4 ¹ / ₂	
		{	6 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	
	Barasat ...	Nil	{	4 ¹ / ₂	
		{	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	{	6 ¹ / ₂	
		{	6 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	{	4 ¹ / ₂	Prospects of standing crops are fair.
		{	6 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is being retarded for want of rain. Washing of jute is nearly finished. Cattle-disease is reported from Chakda thana.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	{	5	
		{	5 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	{	6	
		{	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	{	5	
		{	5	5	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	{	4 ¹ / ₂	
		{	6 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	5 ¹	{	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Rain is wanted in some parts for <i>aman</i> paddy. Burma rice is not available. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5 ¹ ₁	{	
			5 ¹ ₁	{	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	5 ¹ ₁	{	
	Kandi ...	(n)	(n)	{	
4	JEASORE ...	Nil	{	6 ¹	Standing crops are doing well. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Rain is wanted in some places. Fodder is sufficient.
		{	6 ¹	{	
	Jhenidah ...	(n)	(n)	{	
	Magura ...	Nil	{	5	
	Narail ...	Nil	{	4 ¹ / ₂	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	{	5 ¹ / ₂	
		{	5 ¹ ₁	{	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	{	4 ¹ / ₂	Harvesting of early <i>aman</i> is going on in Satkhira subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient except in Syamnagar and Pratibnagar police-stations.
		{	6 ¹	{	
	Satkhira ...	Nil	{	5	
		{	5 ¹	{	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	{	5 ¹	
		{	6 ¹	{	
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	4 ¹	{	Weather cool and dry. Winter paddy is suffering for want of rain. Prospects of winter paddy are excellent in Asansol, fair in Katwa, and bad in Sadar and Kalna subdivisions. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is retarded for want of moisture.
	Asansol ...	Nil	5	{	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5	{	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4 ¹ / ₂	{	
			4 ¹ / ₂	{	

* Burma rice.

† Coarse rice.

(n) Not reported.